1	IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA SUPERIOR COURT			
2	FOR THE COUNTY OF YAVAPAI COUNTY ARIZONA			
3	SANDRA K MARKHAM. CLERK			
4	STATE OF ARIZONA,) BY: Jacqueline Harehman			
5	Plaintiff,)			
6	vs.) Case No. V1300CR201080049			
7	JAMES ARTHUR RAY,			
8	Defendant.)			
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14	REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS			
15	BEFORE THE HONORABLE WARREN R. DARROW			
16	TRIAL DAY TWENTY-FIVE			
17	MARCH 31, 2011			
18	Camp Verde, Arizona			
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21				
22	ORIGINAL			
23	REPORTED BY			
24	MINA G. HUNT AZ CR NO. 50619			
25	CA CSR NO. 8335			

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2	For the Plaintiff:	2	WARREN R. DARROW, Judge, taken on Thursday,
3	YAVAPAI COUNTY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE	3	March 31, 2011, at Yavapai County Superior Court,
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(Proceedings continued outside presence of jury.)

THE COURT: We're on the record in State versus James Arthur Ray, with Mr. Ray and the attorneys present. The jury is not present.

I looked at this issue in some detail last night. I had said earlier in the case that this would not be a trial by surprise, that the disclosure rules would be followed. I do want to point out that disclosure and discovery matters often do not rise to being constitutional issues.

We've now had the victims' rights laws in effect for more than 20 years -- changed the ability to interview alleged victims. They didn't raise a constitutional issue. I note that the state has not objected to the defense disclosure regarding experts or regarding the defense of causation.

I'll note, though, that the 15.2 disclosure that Mr. Li provided -- it lists the defense of causation. And then, of course, Rule 15.2 requires that you list all the witnesses that will testify as to that defense. There are no witnesses listed at all for that.

MS. DO: Your Honor, there was a supplemental filed shortly after the initial disclosure listing Dr. Paul under causation.

4 THE COURT: Okay. I'm saying, in any event though, the state is not surprised. The 5 6 possibility of poisoning has been discussed from

the very start of the case, from the very outset.

The term, again, of "organophosphates" has shown up 8

9 in medical records early in the case.

I also want to point out that it's not correct to say that this anonymous statement, if we call it that, that was mentioned at opening, was offered for the truth. There was a rather extensive bench conference on that.

I made the remark that I don't know how there can be an instruction under Rule 105 about the limited nature of a remark in opening statements that is not even evidence.

Mr. Li volunteered to make a corrective statement, if you will, or qualify in opening. And he did that right after that.

So it was not in some sense offered for the truth. I do believe later in the opening there was a statement that I made to the jury about what the lawyers say is not evidence. Of course, that's

in the instruction. I think there was a remark to 1 2 that effect. And it came up, I think, with regard to either that passage or one of the excerpts that 3 was played from the CD. I remember saying 4 something to the effect that this is just what the 5 6 attorneys think might be evidence.

So the state has not been surprised in any way by this mention of organophosphates. As 8 mentioned, the state did not complain about the nature of disclosure. Ms. Do has just indicated there was a supplement.

Do you know the date, roughly? MS. DO: I don't, Your Honor. We could get it.

THE COURT: I need a ballpark at this point. 15 We're talking about within 60 days, within 90 days. 16 In any event, if there was a question about the 17 nature of the defendant's causation defense in the 18 sense of was it an organophosphate, was it heat, 19 20 then that was cleared up on January 31st, 2011, in 21 the interview. It was unmistakable at that time.

Now it's two months later. And it just is not appropriate to give an expert a lot of additional information to form an opinion and then have that happen right during trial.

6

1 This is not the time to be investigating 2 cases. I said months ago -- it was months ago that I said rules of disclosure are going to be followed 3 and it's not going to be a trial by surprise. 4

5 The case that I believe applies here is 6 State v. Roque.

7 Anybody looked at that? That's been brought up before. 213 Ariz. 193. And that case 8 9 has some distinctions, because in that case the 10 expert whose opinion was not appropriately disclosed, according to the supreme court, that 11 12 expert had formed the opinion prior to testifying.

13 I don't know if that's the case now. But apparently what's at stake here is the information 14 that was provided by counsel yesterday, that I did 15 not see until yesterday. What is apparently 16 involved with regard to Dr. Lyon are all of these 17 additional records to somehow supplement his 18 opinion or something of that nature. 19

20 And, Mr. Hughes, I think you said you 21 don't know if this has had any effect on his 22 opinion.

MR. HUGHES: Your Honor, Dr. Lyon was in the hallway this morning. I asked him if he had looked at any of these medical records. He told me he'd

23

24

not looked at it. The only thing he had looked at was a separately disclosed document that we've shown defense, which is the photograph of the rat poisoning or the rat poison that was allegedly 5 used.

In the doctor's autopsy report, he -- I believe that he'll find in both autopsies he ruled out poisoning. So it's not a new conclusion. I asked him this morning if he knew what the effects of rat poison were.

And he said, yeah. He didn't think there 12 was rat poisoning in this case. As far as all those medical records, he said that he had not reviewed any of them.

THE COURT: Well, that changes the picture considerably.

Ms. Do?

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MS. DO: Thank you, Your Honor. I also confirmed with Dr. Lyon this morning. And he indicated he had not reviewed any of the materials supplied to him on March 24th. My main concern -and I think that should give us some direction on whether or not he should be able to go in to the 2005 medical records.

THE COURT: Well, I haven't gotten to that

10 1 yet. I was looking at the overall issue and was

18

going to propose that if he had gotten these 2 3 records and it had been the situation where he had 4 changed the opinion, looking at the Roque case, one solution is to allow an interview. Another 6 solution, perhaps, would be to just proceed. I was 7 going to allow an interview this morning. 8 MS. DO: Thank you. If I could, I think there are three separate buckets here. With respect to 9 10 the first, I'm ready to proceed. He has not looked

at any of the materials. It has not affected his

opinion on cause of death.

front of the Court.

The second bucket is what Mr. Hughes just 14 referred to. Apparently there is now an opinion that he's ruled out rat poison. I have studied the autopsy report. They sent out blood samples to 17 test for illicit drugs. There has never been an opinion in this case by this medical examiner that he's ruled out poisons of any kind. Apparently that is a new conclusion that I'm learning now in

22 And then a third issue. We can get to it 23 when the Court is ready. Whether or not under Rule 803 Mr. Hughes is entitled to go into 24 inadmissible evidence through the expert's

1 testimony.

2 THE COURT: The question of organophosphates, pesticides -- that has come up at trial. I just assumed that there would be questions about that to 4 5 an expert.

Let's clear this up. Is he listed as an 6 expert on cause and manner of death? Is that the 7 subject? Is that the actual disclosure? 8

9 MS. DO: Yes.

10 THE COURT: Mr. Hughes, is that the fashion in which he's been disclosed? 11

MR. HUGHES: I believe so. I'd have to pull 12 our disclosure statement. I believe he's the 13 medical examiner. He's given a written opinion as 14 to cause and manner of death in the form of the 15 autopsy report. He's been interviewed twice about 16 that opinion. 17

THE COURT: If you look back at State v. Roque, it's very important to see what was 19 disclosed. Then there is the obligation to 20 disclose any opinion. And that would apply to both 21 sides too. 22

Obviously if the defense expert had 23 somehow formed a new opinion, there could be 24 disclosure issues on that as well. It's coming up 25

in this context right now.

But you have to know what was disclosed 2

3 in the first place to gauge whether or not there

has been some kind of disclosure violations. I 4

appreciate the important concepts here. But 5

rhetoric is not particularly helpful in deciding 6

these kinds of disclosure issues when we get to 7

that. 8

9 I have difficulty, Ms. Do, in seeing why, 10 since this has come up in trial, this expert wouldn't be able to be questioned about this other 11 aspect. If you find -- if there is a cause and 12 manner of death, I would think that the expert goes 13 through a process of eliminating things and 14 considering things. 15

16 On what basis would it be that that

17 couldn't be covered? MS. DO: Your Honor, during my interview of 18 Dr. Lyon -- I don't know -- back in June 2010, I 19 spent a considerable amount of time with him 20 reviewing his investigation of cause of death. I 21 22 asked him what his difference of diagnoses were in this case, what he ruled out. There was no mention 23 24 of rat poison.

I don't think it's rhetoric. I do

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2

- 1 believe if there is an additional opinion, that he
- has now considered another cause and has ruled that
- 3 out -- this is rat poison we're talking about.
- We're not talking about heat stroke or the illicitdrugs he tested for.

Let me just say this, Your Honor. I'mready to proceed. I do believe there has been a

- ready to proceed. I do believe there has been a disclosure violation, but I'm ready to proceed.
- **9** The only issue that I have concern with is the
- 10 Daniel P. 2005 medical records. If the Court wants
- 11 to move to that --
- 12 THE COURT: You say -- you think there is a 13 disclosure violation, but you'll move on. Do you
- 14 want to interview him this morning?
- MS. DO: May I have a moment, Your Honor?
- 16 THE COURT: Yes.
- MS. DO: Your Honor, I'm fine to proceed.
- 18 THE COURT: Then with regard to the 2005
- 19 incident -- we'll call it that. That's another
- 20 item --
- 21 Well, Mr. Hughes, he hasn't looked at
- 22 that either, though; correct?
- 23 MR. HUGHES: As far as I know, he hasn't,
- 24 Judge. I don't know how I could ask him questions
 - about something that -- I suppose if the defense
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- 1 somehow leads him down a path about it. But
- 2 barring that -- which I would be very surprised if
- 3 they would do. Barring that, I don't see how I can
- 4 ask him about something he doesn't know about.
- 5 It's not my intention to ask him about the other
- 6 medical records that he has not reviewed.
- 7 THE COURT: I don't see that's an issue
- 8 either, then.
- 9 MS. DO: That's fine, Your Honor.
- 10 THE COURT: I do want to note also the unique
- 11 nature of medical examiners as witnesses. They are
- 12 experts, but they really have an element of
- 13 independence. I don't know why one party or the
- 14 other would have any particular access.
- 15 Am I missing something on that,
- 16 Mr. Hughes?
- MR. HUGHES: Your Honor, they're witnesses
- 18 available to both sides. Again, there were
- 19 comprehensive interviews. I find it interesting
- 20 that in January 7th he was again interviewed by the
- 21 defense. And they never asked him any questions
- 22 about organophosphates in that interview. And that
- 23 was months after Dr. Paul, the defense expert, had
- 24 indicated he had had his -- he had first formed the
- 25 opinions that he had reached.

- 1 THE COURT: And the defense is ready to
 - proceed, and you can ask him about those things.
- 3 MR. HUGHES: Thank you.
- 4 THE COURT: That was -- there was no request
- **5** for further interviewing. And so yes. You can ask
- 6 him about that.
- 7 MR. HUGHES: Thank you, Your Honor.
- 8 THE COURT: We have an issue with our bailiff.
- 9 She's quite ill. And we're getting a substitute
- 10 bailiff for this morning. And we will start as
- 11 soon as we can.
- 12 And is there anything else you would like
- 13 to discuss before we start, Mr. Hughes?
- 14 MS. POLK: May we have a moment, Your Honor?
- 15 THE COURT: Of course.
- MR. HUGHES: Your Honor, Ms. Polk mentioned an
- 17 issue that relates to Dr. Lyon that's probably
- 18 going to come up next week. The other medical
- 19 examiner, Dr. Mosley, is set for Friday, which
- 20 would be tomorrow.
 - I'm not sure if we're going to get to
- 22 him. But if we do, I don't know if he's reviewed
- 23 the records or not. And certainly we can afford an
- 24 opportunity for the defense to interview him if
- 25 indeed he has reviewed those records. I just don't
- 1 know if he has or hasn't.
 - 2 But that, the similar issue with Dr.
 - 3 Lyon, is going to raise its head again.
 - 4 THE COURT: Ms. Do?
 - 5 MS. DO: Again, Your Honor, my main concern
 - 6 is, in fact, to his review and reliance on the 2005
 - 7 records. I'd like the opportunity to deal with
 - 8 that before he takes the stand.
 - 9 THE COURT: Yes. If it's a question of
 - 10 wanting -- I'm likely to say that you can interview
 - 11 him and then go from there. If it's just something
 - 12 that opens up the need for something else, then I
 - 13 have to see what I'm dealing with.
 - 14 If that's the case, I want to be able to
 - 15 plan for when the jurors are going to be here. I
 - 16 don't want to have a situation where they're
 - 17 showing up and there needs to be an interview. I
 - 18 want to be aware of that.
 - 19 MS. DO: Well, he's scheduled for tomorrow. I
 - 20 believe he'd be coming up from Flagstaff.
 - 21 MR. HUGHES: Flagstaff.
 - 22 MS. DO: I don't know when he would be
 - 23 available for interview. I think there needs to be
 - 24 time for argument with the Court.
 - THE COURT: True. We'll see where we are with

Dr. Lyon today. 1

2 The other matter that's going to come up has to do with Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton. That's what 3

was raised first. I've made some comments that

apply there to the effect that this is really not

the time for investigation. The rules do allow for

7 late disclosure and unusual circumstances. They're

there and they'll be applied if that comes up.

9 But in general, this is not the time, six

10 weeks in to trial, to be investigating matters that 11 have been disclosed and talked about for over a

12 vear.

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5 of 71 sheets

13 Ms. Do, did you have anything else?

MS. DO: No, Your Honor. Thank you.

15 THE COURT: Thank you.

(Proceedings continued in the presence of

17 jury.)

THE COURT: The record will show the presence

19 of the defendant, Mr. Ray; the attorneys, the jury.

20 Ladies and gentlemen, as you know by now,

21 Ms. Rybar is not feeling well today. Diane

Troxell, who you've met, she's going to be 22

23 assisting with the bailiff duties this morning

24 anyway.

If the parties are ready to proceed.

18

Mr. Hughes, you may call your next

2 witness.

3 MR. HUGHES: Thank you, Your Honor. The state

4 calls Dr. Lyon.

THE COURT: Doctor, please step to the front

of the courtroom where the bailiff is directing you 6

7 here in front of clerk.

Raise you're right hand to be sworn.

9 ROBERT LYON,

10 having been first duly sworn upon his oath to tell

the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the 11

12 truth, testified as follows:

13 THE COURT: Please be seated here at the

14 witness stand.

15 Sir, please begin by stating and spelling

16 your full name.

17 THE WITNESS: My name is Robert Lyon;

18 R-o-b-e-r-t; Lyon, L-y-o-n.

19 THE COURT: Thank you. 20

Mr. Hughes? **DIRECT EXAMINATION**

22 BY MR. HUGHES:

Q. Good morning.

A. Good morning.

25 Can you tell us, sir, what do you do for 1 a living.

I'm a medical examiner for Yavapai County 2

3 and for Maricopa County.

4 And how long have you been a medical Q.

5 examiner?

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A. About 11 years.

Q. And how long have you been a medical

examiner in Yavapai County? 8

About one year and a half.

10 And did you have to have any special

training to become a medical examiner? 11

Not a medical examiner but a forensic

pathologist, which is usually a medical examiner. 13

Are you a forensic pathologist? 14

> Α. Yes.

16 Q. Can you tell us what a forensic

17 pathologist is.

It's that branch of medicine that uses 18

19 the knowledge and principles of medicine and

applies them to problems in the field of law and 20

investigating death and determining causes and 21

22 manner of death.

23 Q. And how long have you been a forensic

24 pathologist?

> A. About 11 years.

20

Q. Can you tell us what education you had to 1

2 become a forensic pathologist.

A. I attended medical school at the 3

University of Health Sciences in Kansas City, 4

Missouri. I completed residency in anatomic and 5

6 clinical pathology at the University of Texas,

Medical Branch, Galveston and a forensic 7

8 pathologist fellowship in Tampa, Florida.

Do you have any board certifications? 9

10 A. Yes. I'm board certified in anatomic, clinical, and forensic pathology. 11

12 Q. And from -- who is -- who certified you?

Which boards? 13

The American Board of Medical 14 Α.

15 Specialties.

16 Q. And how long have you been board

17 certified?

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About 11 years for forensic pathology and about 15 years for anatomic and clinical pathology.

How do you go about becoming board 20 Q.

certified? 21

Complete an accredited medical school, 22 followed by an accredited training in a specialty, 23

24 and then sit for the board exams and pass them.

Do you know whether all medical examiners

Page 17 to 20 of 282

1 are board certified?

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- A. Not all medical examiners are board certified. Not all medical examiners are physicians.
- **Q.** And do you have any professional medical licenses?
- 7 A. Yes. I'm licensed in Arizona and Texas.
 - Q. And what are those licenses?
- 9 A. Licensed to practice medicine in the
 10 state of Arizona and licensed to practice medicine
 11 in the state of Texas.
- Q. And have you had any experience teachingor lecturing in the fields of your expertise?
 - A. Yes.
- **Q.** And can you tell us a little bit about
- **16** that.
- 17 A. I was a forensic pathologist and 18 instructor at University of -- at Texas Tech 19 University Health Sciences Center in Lubbock, 20 Texas, for about four years, where I taught
- residents how to do autopsies.
 Q. And other than your work as a medical
 examiner in Maricopa County and in Yavapai County,
- 24 have you worked as a forensic pathologist for
- 25 anyone else?
- A. Yes. I worked as a forensic pathologist
 and medical examiner for Lubbock County, Texas, and
 also as a forensic pathologist for Texas Tech
 University Health Sciences Center in Lubbock,
 Texas, for about four years.
- Q. And are you a full-time or the only
 medical examiner, either in Mancopa County or
 Yavapai County?
- 9 A. No.

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- Q. Can you explain how that process works asfar as medical examiners in Yavapai County.
 - A. Yavapai County approached Maricopa County medical examiner office for coverage by forensic pathologists in their office while they search for a forensic pathologist to fill the position here in Yavapai County.
- 17 So three of us forensic pathologists in 18 Maricopa County agreed to cover Yavapai County 19 forensic cases.
 - **Q.** And where, then, do you do the most or the bulk of your medical examining? Which county?
- 22 A. Maricopa County full time and then 23 Yavapai County part time temporary.
 - **Q.** And have you ever testified as an expert previously in court?

- A. Yes.
- Q. And do you know which courts you've testified in?
- 4 A. Quite a few courts and quite a few
 5 counties in Panhandle, Texas, and Maricopa County
- 6 and Yavapai County.
- Q. Do you have an idea how many autopsiesyou have performed?
- A. About three to 4,000.
- 10 Q. And have you assisted in other autopsies?
- 11 A. Yes
- 12 Q. And do you have any idea how many you've13 assisted in?
- 14 A. That would have occurred during my 15 training. Maybe 100 or 200.
- Q. And can you tell us the differencebetween performing an autopsy and assisting in anautopsy.
- A. Assisting, you do what your mentor
 instructs you to do during the autopsy. That's how
 you learn. Once you're out working and board
 certified, you could do the autopsy or supervise
 the autopsy or conduct the autopsy.
- Q. Have you ever supervised other doctors'autopsies?

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- A. Yes.
- Q. And can you tell us -- do you have anidea how many autopsies you supervised?
- A. I supervised residents in training at 5 Texas Tech University for about four years. And 6 that would be about 100 to 200 autopsies.
- Q. Can you tell us the general process of
 how you as a medical examiner attempt to determine
 a manner or cause of death.
 - A. I request initial background information about the death, the circumstances around the death, medical history of the person that died. An autopsy is done, which is an external and internal examination of the body looking for disease and injury.

Specimens are collected for toxicology.

Sometimes X rays are taken. And after all those studies are completed, taken everything together, I render an opinion as to the cause and manner of death.

- Q. Can you tell us what the difference is orwhat the meanings are of the words "manner" and"cause."
- A. Cause of death is that physiologic event which start the death process. Manner of death is

- a classification into which the death is placed.
- And do you ever determine legal 2 3 responsibility for a death?
 - A. No.

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- Q. Does the medical examiner determine manner and cause of death for every person that becomes deceased?
 - Α.
- 9 Q. How do you determine whether to make a 10 determination in to that?
 - A. If the death is not caused solely by disease, then it comes under the jurisdiction of the medical examiner and is investigated.

Sometimes physicians are out of town and are unable to sign death certificates. And in those cases a medical examiner might investigate that death.

- 18 Q. And to investigate a death, what records 19 would you typically review?
 - I would request background information from law enforcement if it's available. Most offices will have an investigator that will obtain initial background information for the doctor. Medical records are requested if they're pertinent.
 - And how do you obtain, for example,

1 medical records?

- A. Our investigator will subpoena the medical records from whoever has them, what facility has them.
- Q. You mentioned your investigator. What sort of staff is at your disposal as medical examiner in Yavapai County?
- We have two medical investigators that do office work and collect medical records and deal with the public. And one of those investigators is also an autopsy technician or assistant.
- 12 Q. As the medical examiner, do you have the ability to subpoena medical records when you need 13 14 them?
- A. Yes. 15
- 16 Q. In the cases where you decide to make a 17 determination into manner and cause of death, do 18 you perform an autopsy in every one of those cases?
 - Α. No.
- 20 Q. Can you tell us when you would perform an 21 autopsy and when you wouldn't.
 - If there is criminal intent or the death is suspicious or it cannot be determined the cause of death without doing an autopsy, or if the death occurs when a doctor is not available or not

- observed or under unusual circumstances, those 1 would probably require an autopsy. 2
- 3 Q. Can you tell us specifically what an 4 autopsy is and what an autopsy can tell a forensic 5 pathologist.
- Α. An autopsy is external and internal 6 7 examination of the body, looking at the surface and internal organs for disease and injury and 8 documenting those findings and collecting specimens 9 or toxicological analysis and sometimes obtaining 10 specimens of organs to be examined further under 11 12 the microscope.
- Q. Can an autopsy always tell you as a 13 forensic pathologist how a person died? 14
 - Α. No.

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- Q. What can't an autopsy tell a forensic 16 17 pathologist?
 - Α. What it cannot?
- Q. Are there things that you can't learn 19 20 from an autopsy?
- Sometimes an autopsy is, essentially, 21 negative. In that case a lot of things are ruled 22 out and then other information is required, such as 23 the circumstances, medical record, and toxicology. 24
- An autopsy is like a lab test. It's just one part 25

1 of the death investigation.

- And what do you mean by a "negative 2 3 autopsy"?
- Meaning that it's, essentially, a normal 4 Α. person and there is no disease or evidence of 5 6 injury.
- 7 Q. Can the absence of any abnormal findings 8 in an autopsy be relevant to you in determining manner or cause of death? 9
 - Α. Yes.

10

- 11 Q. Can you explain how the absence of information can be relevant. 12
- 13 Well, if there is a question that an injury caused the person's death and the autopsy 14 shows no injury, then the autopsy in that case may 15 rule out that an injury caused the death. 16
- In this particular case, have you reached 17 an opinion as to the manner of death of James 18 19 Shore?
- 20 Α.
- Q. Have you reached an opinion as to the 21 manner or cause of death of Kirby Brown? 22
 - A.
- Did you perform an inquiry into the death 24 of Ms. Neuman who died at the Flagstaff Medical

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- 2 A. No.
- Q. Can you tell us why you didn't inquire in 4 to Ms. Neuman's death.
 - She died in another county and came under that county's jurisdiction. As I recall, I reviewed medical records. Some of them might have been hers as well as other patients that were involved in the ceremony.
- 10 Q. And why did you decide to conduct a 11 review in to James Shore's death?
- 12 Because of the circumstances of the 13 death.
- 14 Q. What were those circumstances?
- 15 That there were a number of people 16 involved in a ceremonial lodge under hot conditions and that multiple people had become ill and 17 transported to the hospital, and two of them had 18 died. 19
- 20 Q. And why did you conduct a review into 21 Ms. Brown's death?
- 22 For the same reason.
- 23 Did you prepare an autopsy report that
- 24 details your determination or your inquiry into
 - Mr. Shore's cause of death?
 - A. Yes.

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- 2 Q. Does that autopsy report contain your 3 conclusions as to Mr. Shore's cause of death?
- 4 A. Yes.
 - Q. Doctor, I'm going to approach you with exhibits 375 and 376 and ask you if you recognize
- 7 those documents?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Can you tell us what Exhibit 375 is.
- 10 A. It's my autopsy report and a copy of the 11 toxicology report.
- 12 MR. HUGHES: Your Honor, the state moves the 13 admission of Exhibit 375.
- 14 THE COURT: Ms. Do?
 - MS. DO: No objections, Your Honor.
- 16 THE COURT: 375 is admitted.
- 17 (Exhibit 375 admitted.)
- 18 Q. BY MR. HUGHES: Can you tell us what
- 19 Exhibit 376 is.
 - A. The pages are a diagram on which I wrote notes and an organ table of descriptions and weights and identification tag filled out on the decedent, some initial background information on that identification tag and a document showing that the cause of death was initially pended, pending

- further study, and was amended to the present cause 1 2 and manner of death.
- 3 MR. HUGHES: Your Honor, the state moves the 4 admission of Exhibit 376.
 - MS. DO: No objection.
- 6 THE COURT: 376 is admitted.
 - (Exhibit 376 admitted.)
 - BY MR. HUGHES: Doctor, with respect to Q.
- 9 Mr. Shore, can you walk us through the process of
- how you made a determination about the cause of 10
- 11 death for Mr. Shore.
- 12 Α. He was a participant in the ceremonial lodge where it was hot and people became ill. He 13 became unconscious, and bystander CPR was 14 initiated. He was transported to the hospital 15 where he was, essentially, dead on arrival. 16
- 17 The autopsy had findings of some hypertensive and arterials clog and heart disease. 18 His toxicology was negative. Microscopical 19 examination of his heart, liver, and lung were 20 21 negative.
- 22 Taken everything together, it's my 23 opinion that he died from heat stroke.
- Q. And with respect to the autopsy, can you 24 25 tell us any particular findings that you found in
- the autopsy that influenced your determination of 1
- 2 his cause of death?
- 3 A. Yes. The autopsy is remarkable only for his heart disease. Other than that, I did not find 4 5 any disease or injury.
- 6 Q. Was that significant to you in
- 7 determining cause of death?
 - Α. Yes.

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- Q. How was it significant?
- He has -- the findings of heat stroke are 10 nonspecific, and sometimes there are no findings. 11
- In his case, he has heart disease. Did his heart 12
- disease contribute to his death? I don't know. It 13
- may have. But he need not have heart disease to 14
- 15 have died from heat stroke.
- 16 Q. And, Doctor, with respect to the autopsy,
- were you able to observe the general condition of 17
- how Mr. Shore looked? 18
 - Α. Yes.
- Do you remember or do you know whether --20 Q. 21 could you characterize what sort of, for example,
- 22 haircut he had when he presented.
 - Α. His hair was one fourth inch long, brown, and straight.
 - You mentioned that you observed some

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you may.

- 1 coronary artery disease or problem with his heart?
 - A. Correct.

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Q. Can you explain, if you would, the significance of that in the cause of death.

A. His heart was enlarged or heavy or had increased musde mass, in my opinion, as a result of high blood pressure. He also had hardened or arteriosclerotic heart disease with some plaque obstructing the lumen of his coronary artery. A heart like that is at risk for having a heart attack.

12 Q. Doctor, did you review any medical 13 records pertaining to Mr. Shore?

A. Yes.

MR. HUGHES: May I approach?

16 THE COURT: Yes.

17 Q. BY MR. HUGHES: Doctor, I'm going to show 18 you what's marked as Exhibit 378, which are the 19 Verde Valley Medical Center records, and 379, which 20 are the Verde Valley Fire District Ambulance records. Can you tell me whether those are the 21

records you reviewed? 23 Yes, they are.

MR. HUGHES: Your Honor, the state moves for

the admission of Exhibit 378 and 379.

1 THE COURT: Ms. Do?

MS. DO: No objections, Your Honor.

3 THE COURT: 378 and 379 are admitted.

4 (Exhibit 378 and 379 admitted.)

BY MR. HUGHES: Doctor, with respect to

6 the EMS report, do you recall what condition

7 Mr. Shore was in when he was first found by or when

Verde Valley Fire District first arrived to attend

to him? 9

> Α. He was unconscious. People were performing cardiopulmonary resuscitation. He was not dressed. He was covered by a towel. His initial heartbeat was pulseless electrical activity, meaning that the heart has electrical activity but it's not pumping or creating a pulse.

Q. And do you know what condition Mr. Shore was in when he arrived at the hospital?

A. As I recall, he was, essentially, dead.

Q. Do you recall when he arrived, what condition his pupils were, for example?

A. No.

Q. And, Doctor, I'm going to show you on Exhibit 378, Bates page 2051, and ask you if a person is brought to the hospital in the condition that Mr. Shore was in, which you said was,

essentially, dead when he arrived at the hospital,

2 would that cause pupils to change from, say,

3 pinpoint to a dilated?

No. His pupils would stay the same. It 4 says asystole on that document, which means no 5 heartbeat. 6

Q. Let me ask you this: When a person dies, 7 over the next hour or two, do the pupils change? 8

9 A. They can change. You can have rigor mortis or stiffening of the muscles afterdeath. 10 And your pupils have muscles that make them dilated 11 and contract. It's possible to have rigor mortis 12 of the cilia area, not full changing of the pupils. 13

Would you expect to see that rigor mortis 14 in the pupils within an hour of death? 15

> A. It's possible.

17 Do you have a way of determining whether the pupils that Mr. Shore presented with at the 18 hospital, which were fixed and dilated, were the 19 way his pupils were prior to death? 20

No. They describe them as that at the time of death. I have no difference of opinion.

23 Do you know whether in Mr. Shore's case, the doctor at Verde Valley Medical Center ever 24 documented in the medical records a cause of death 25

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1 for Mr. Shore?

A. As I recall, he did not.

3 Q. When a patient presents at a hospital -who is essentially deceased when they present -- is 4 it common that the doctor would make a 5 6 determination?

> Α. Not necessarily.

8 You said not necessarily. Do you know what factors go into making a -- into a doctor 9 10 deciding whether to make that determination or not? 11 MS. DO: Objection. Foundation, Your Honor. 12 THE COURT: If you can answer that, Doctor,

THE WITNESS: Well, for some patients that 14 have well-documented natural disease and are 15 expected to die but that are transported to the 16 17 hospital and die in the emergency room, in some 18 jurisdictions the emergency doctor will sign the death certificate as the natural disease. 19

In others the person may die in the emergency room, but the attending physician who knows the patient will certify the cause of death. In some places death in the emergency room is reported to the medical examiner's department and

23 24

jurisdiction may or may not be invoked.

9 of 71 sheets

- Q. BY MR. HUGHES: In this particular case, can you tell us what your opinion is as to the manner of Mr. Shore's death.
 - A. In my opinion, it's an accident.
- Q. Can you tell us what the different manners are that you have to choose from.
- There is natural, which is exclusively caused by disease; accident, which is due to or in which death is caused by or contributed by an injury without intent to harm.

Suicide is, essentially, self-murder with intent to kill one's self. Homicide is death at the hands of another with an intent to harm. And if it cannot be determined, then the manner of death goes undetermined.

- 16 Q. If a drunk driver were to run over, kill 17 someone in a crosswalk, would you consider that -how would you characterize the manner of that 18 death? 19
 - A. Well, usually those are accidental, unless the person driving intended to strike the pedestrian and kill them. Then that would make it a homicide.
- 24 Q. Is your determination of manner of death based at all on the criminal statutes in Arizona? 25
 - 38

Α. No.

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- 2 Q. What is your opinion as to the cause of 3 death for Mr. Shore?
- 4 Α. In my opinion, the cause of death is heat stroke. 5
- 6 Q. And, Doctor, with respect to Mr. Shore, 7 did you also believe that the condition of
- Mr. Shore's heart had an effect or cause in his 8
- death? 9

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- 10 I don't know if it had a -- contributed to his death. It may have or it may not have. I 11 12 don't know.
- 13 But for the heat stroke, would the heart 14 condition that you saw for Mr. Shore have killed him on October 8th? 15
- 16 A. Probably not.
- 17 Q. You say "probably not." Do you have any 18 opinion of the likelihood that that heart condition that you saw was of such a nature that it would 19 20 have killed him on October 8th?
 - Well, he could have had a heart attack on October 8th. But in my opinion, the heat caused his death.
- 24 Q. Can you tell us how you came by that 25 opinion.

- 1 A. The circumstances, the autopsy, the toxicology results, the microscopical examination, 2 the medical history, background information 3 provided to me, and the other death. 4
- 5 Q. You mentioned background history provided to you. Can you tell us what that background 6 7 history was.
- A. It was provided by law enforcement at the 8 time of the autopsy and was in general about the 9 ceremonial lodge, how hot it was, people 10 complaining about how hot it was, people getting 11 sick and some being transported to the hospital, 12 13 and two died.
- Q. Is that the information that you've 14 recounted that you relied upon from that background 15 16 information?
- 17 A. Yes.
- Do you know whether you attended a 18 Q. briefing here in Prescott at the county attorney's 19 office where there was a discussion about the facts 20 surrounding the case? 21
 - Α. Yes.
- Q. 23 Do you remember when that briefing was?
- 24 Α.

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Q. Did that briefing influence your decision

as to the manner or cause of death?

- Α. Yes.
- Q. Can you tell us how it did.
- As I recall, it was more information 4 about how people became sick, what they saw, how 5 they felt, their descriptions, general overall what 6 happened as well as photographs of the lodge, 7 general staff discussion of all that was known 8 9 regarding the lodge ceremony.
- 10 You said a discussion of how people became sick. What do you recall that influenced 11 12 your decision about how people became sick?
- As I recall, there were people who complained of it being very hot, becoming sick, 14 nauseated, light headed, sweating, feeling faint, maybe passing out. And two people became unconscious.
- 18 Q. Do you know whether prior to that briefing you had prepared a draft of your autopsy 19 20 report?
 - Α. Yes. I did.
- 22 Q. And is the -- had you had that draft 23 transcribed?
 - A. As I recall, yes.
 - Showing you page 5 of your report, can

- 1 you tell us what the significance is of this
- 2 information on the bottom of page 5 of your report.
 - A. "REL" are my initials. "OGM" is the transcriptionist. And "T" and the date would be the date that transcription was typed.
- Q. And have you been interviewed by thedefense in this case?
 - A. Yes.
- 9 Q. Do you recall how many times you've been
- 10 interviewed?

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- 11 A. Twice.
- 12 Q. At the first interview was there some13 discussion between the lawyers as to the legal
- 14 ability to ask some questions?
- 15 A. Yes.
- Q. And at that time did I ask you not toanswer questions about that briefing until we got
- 18 some direction from the Court?
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 Q. And then later did we -- did you conduct
- 21 a second interview with the defense and myself?
- 22 A. Yes.
- **Q.** At that second interview were you then
- 24 permitted to talk fully about the briefing at the
- 25 county attorney's office with the sheriff?
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- 1 A. Yes.
 - Q. Can you tell us what you tested for in
- 3 your toxicology testing that is referenced in
- 4 Mr. Shore's autopsy report.
- 5 A. The common medications of abuse, drugs of
- 6 abuse, illicit drugs of abuse, and alcohols were
- 7 tested for.

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- Q. And do you do that testing yourself?
- 9 A. No. I obtain the sample and then it's
- 10 submitted to the toxicology lab.
- 11 Q. And is the lab that does the testing --
- 12 is that a lab that is commonly relied upon by
- 13 forensic pathologists?
- 14 A. Yes.
 - Q. Do you find their results to be reliable?
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 Q. The testing for these common drugs which
- 18 are set forth in the report -- did you find any
- 19 positive testing?
- 20 A. No.
 - **Q.** Was there some additional testing as far
- 22 as electrolytes?
- 23 A. Yes
- 24 Q. And can you tell us who did that testing.
- 25 A. The same lab.

- 1 Q. And we're going to go over those results
- 2 in a minute. Did you do specific testing for
- 3 organophosphates?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And with respect to the testing that you
- 6 had performed at the time of your autopsy, did you
- 7 do specific testing for organophosphates?
 - A. No.
- **Q.** At the time you prepared your autopsy
- 10 report, why did you believe it was important or not
- 11 important to test for organophosphates?
 - A. There was no information that organophosphates may have been involved.
 - Q. Did you see any signs and symptoms in the
- 15 medical records of Mr. Shore that would lead you to
- 16 believe that he had been poisoned by an
- 17 organophosphate?
 - A. No
- 19 Q. Did you see any signs and symptoms in
- 20 your autopsy of Mr. Shore that would lead you to
- 21 believe he had been poisoned by an organophosphate?
 - A. No.
- 23 Q. Do you have any idea how common it is for
- 24 a person to die from organophosphate exposure?
 - A. I don't believe I've had such a person in
- 1 my career.
 - 2 Q. Are you aware of anyone in your career
 - 3 dying from organophosphate exposure?
 - A. No
 - 5 Q. Did you prepare a death certificate for
 - 6 Mr. Shore?
 - 7 A. Yes
 - 8 Q. Sir, showing you Exhibit 377, can you
- 9 tell us what that document is.
- 10 A. It's a death certificate for Mr. Shore.
- 11 Q. Is that the certificate you prepared?
- 12 A. The certificate is done electronically
- 13 and then printed out by vital statistics office.
- 14 Q. Is the information in that certificate
- 15 the information that you supplied?
- 16 A. Certain of it is.
- 17 Q. Can you tell us -- without telling us
- 18 what the information is, can you tell us the
- 19 categories of information you provided.
- A. The cause and manner of death, whether an autopsy was performed, and how the injury occurred.
- 22 Q. And can you tell us the types of
- 23 information you did not supply.
- A. Social security number, marital status,
- 25 ZIP codes, addresses, spouse.

Q. Does this appear to be a true and correctcopy of Mr. Shore's death certificate?

A. Yes.

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4 MR. HUGHES: Your Honor, state would move for5 the admission of 377.

6 THE COURT: Ms. Do?

7 MS. DO: No objection.

8 THE COURT: 377 is admitted.

9 (Exhibit 377 admitted.)

10 Q. BY MR. HUGHES: Doctor, did you make a

11 determination as to the cause of death of Kırby

12 Brown?

13 A. Yes.

Q. Did you prepare an autopsy report thatdetails your determination of Ms. Brown's cause of

16 death?

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17 A. Yes.

18 Q. Did you prepare some of those lab notes,

19 for want of a better word, that you discussed for

20 Mr. Shore for Ms. Brown's case?

A. Yes.

22 Q. Showing you Exhibit 370, can you tell me

23 what that document is.

A. It's my autopsy report and a copy of the

25 toxicology report.

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Q. And showing you Exhibit 371, can you tell me what that document is.

A. The identification tag with initial background information, the document showing that I amended the cause of death from pending to heat stroke, my body diagram, and notes on the organs, the document indicating that she was admitted to and released from the medical examiner's office.

MR. HUGHES: Your Honor, the state would move the admission of Exhibit 370 and 371.

11 MS. DO: No objections.

THE COURT: 370 and 371 are admitted.

13 (Exhibit 370 and 371 admitted.)

14 Q. BY MR. HUGHES: Can you walk us through15 the process of how you made the determination of

16 Ms. Brown's cause of death.

A. It was a similar process. Initial background information, acquiring medical records, performing an autopsy, doing toxicology, examining her slides under the microscope, and participating in the staff meeting, obtaining all the information that I could and then taking everything together,

23 have an opinion as to the cause and manner of

24 death.

25 Q. And can you tell us, with respect to

1 Ms. Brown, whether there were any significant

2 autopsy findings that influenced your decision as

3 to her cause of death?

A. Yes. Her autopsy was, essentially, negative. I did not find any disease or evidence of disease or evidence of injury.

7 Q. And how did that, then, influence your 8 determination?

9 A. Based on the autopsy, in my opinion, she 10 did not die of a natural disease for which I did 11 not find or from an injury.

12 Q. If there had been a natural disease or an13 injury, would you have expected to find signs of14 that in the autopsy?

A. Yes.

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Q. With respect to Ms. Brown, do you recallwhat sort of a haircut she had when she presented?

18 A. Her hair was one inch long, brown, and19 straight.

Q. Do you recall any other abnormalities
that you found in the autopsy that you believed
were significant to manner or cause of death?

A. No. In my opinion, she had no abnormalities.

Q. Did you also review some medical records

1 of Ms. Brown?

2 A. Yes.

Q. Doctor, I'm going to show you

4 Exhibit 373, which are Ms. Brown's Verde Valley

5 Medical Center records, and 374, which is already

6 in evidence, which are her EMS records, and ask if

7 you recognize those documents.

A. Yes.

Q. Are these the documents that you reviewedin determining or making your determination as to

11 Ms. Brown's cause of death?

A. As I recall, yes.

13 MR. HUGHES: Your Honor, the state moves

15 THE COURT: Counsel?

Exhibit 373.

16 MS. DO: No objection.

17 THE COURT: 373 is admitted.

(Exhibit 373 admitted.)

Q. BY MR. HUGHES: Doctor, do you recall
putting Exhibit 374, which is the EMS report that's
already in evidence -- do you recall what condition

22 Ms. Brown was in when she was first seen by the

23 Verde Valley Fire District?

A. She was unconscious, and cardiopulmonary resuscitation was being performed.

- Q. Do you know what condition Ms. Brown was 2 in when she arrived at the Verde Valley Medical 3
 - Α. Her heartbeat at the scene where emergency medical services were -- she had no heartbeat. And when she arrived at the hospital, she was dead.
 - Q. And, Doctor, do you have an idea of what condition her pupils were when she arrived at the hospital?
 - Α. No. Only what's documented.
- 12 Showing you Exhibit 3473, Bates No. 1649, 13 can you tell me what the hospital documented her 14 pupils as being.
- 15 A. Dilated and fixed.
- Q. Do you know whether a doctor at Verde 16
- Valley Medical Center ever documented Ms. Brown's 17
- cause of death? 18

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- 19 Α. No.
- 20 Q. Do you know what her condition was when 21 she presented at the hospital?
- 22 A. Essentially, dead.
- 23 Q. And, sir, showing you Exhibit 1635, can
- 24 you review those Verde Valley Medical Center
- records and let me know if there was a death

 - determination by anyone at the Verde Valley Medical
- 2 Center?

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- 3 Α. Yes. She was pronounced dead there.
- Q. Did they make a determination as to the
- cause of death? 5
 - Α. No.
- Q. Did you reach an opinion as to the manner 7 8 of Ms. Brown's death?
- 9
 - Α. Yes.
- 10 Q. What was that determination?
- 11 Α. Accident.
- Q. 12 And what were the factors that led you to
- 13 believe it was an accident?
- 14 A. There was no intent to cause harm or 15 cause the death of her by restraining her in the
- 16 heated building.
- 17 Q. And in making that determination, was
- 18 your determination of manner of death based at all
- 19 on the criminal statutes, say, the reckless
- 20 manslaughter statute?
 - A. No.
- 22 Q. What was your opinion as to the cause of
- 23 Ms. Brown's death?
- 24 Α. Heat stroke.
- Can you tell us what that opinion is

- 1 based upon.
- A. As per Mr. Shore, the circumstances, 2 background information, medical history, autopsy 3
- 4 findings, toxicology.
- 5 Q. And can you tell us, with respect to the 6 circumstances, what circumstances you have based
- 7 your decision upon.
- A. The same as for Mr. Shore. What I was 8 provided, the staff meeting, medical records, toxicology. All that information was taken into 10
- 11 consideration.
- 12 And can you tell us what circumstances you believed were pertinent or influenced the death 13 of Ms. Brown. 14
- 15 She was a participant in the ceremonial Α. lodge where it was hot, and people complained of 16 being hot and became sick and were transported to 17 the hospital, and she died. 18
- Q. Doctor, with respect to Ms. Brown's 19 autopsy report, which is Exhibit 370, did you -- as 20 21 with Mr. Shore's autopsy report, did you have a draft transcribed before the meeting with the 22
- 23 sheriff's department at the county attorney's
- office? 24

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- A. As I recall, yes.
- 1 Q. Showing you page 5 of that report, can you tell us the date that you would have had that transcribed. 3
 - Α. It was transcribed October 24th, 2009.
- And can you tell us whether your opinion 5 as to cause of death changed from the time that you prepared that draft that was transcribed? 7
- 8 At the time the cause and manner were 9 pending. I had some idea as to the cause and
- manner of death but was awaiting further 10
- 11 information, if there was any.
- 12 Q. And what was the idea you had at that time on October 24th as to manner and cause? 13
 - Α. Heat stroke and accident.
- 15 Q. And is that what was reflected. Then, in 16 this transcription?
 - As I recall, yes.
- 18 Q. In other words, did page 5 of your
- autopsy report change at all after the time it was 19
- 20 transcribed?
 - A. As I recall, no.
- 22 Q. And I should ask that same question for
- 23 Mr. Shore. Did page 5 of his autopsy report change
- 24 at all after the time it was transcribed?
 - As I recall, no.

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6 Α. Yes.

report in Ms. Brown's case?

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7 Q. And can you tell us what those tests were looking for that were performed prior to the 8 9 autopsy report.

10 The same as for Mr. Shore. Medications, 11 medications of abuse, illicit drugs of abuse, 12 alcohols.

Q. Did you find any positive results?

Α. 14

15 Q. Did you also have some enzyme tests done

for Ms. Brown? 16

> Α. No.

Q. Did you have any electrolyte tests done?

19 Α. Yes.

20 We're going to talk about those for both 21 of the decedents in just a minute. Prior to the 22 preparation of your autopsy report, did you --23 autopsy report for Ms. Brown -- did you do any

24 testing for organophosphates?

> Α. No.

Q. And why is that?

Α. There was no information that they should be tested for.

Q. Did you see any signs and symptoms in your autopsy that would lead you to believe that Ms. Brown had been poisoned by organophosphates?

Α.

Q. Did you see any indication in her medical records that would lead you to believe that?

Α. 10 No.

11 Q. Do you know what the common symptoms or 12 signs would be that you would expect to find in a 13 patient who had died from organophosphate 14 poisoning? 15

That would best be described by an emergency room physician. But there is an acronym for salivation, lacrimation, urination, and defecation from overstimulation of the nerves by the organophosphates.

20 Q. In Ms. Brown's EMS report, the report indicates that the fire district was dispatched at 21

22 1721. Do you see that?

23 Α. Yes.

> Q. And the narrative indicates that a

patient was found unresponsive with CPR in

1 progress. Do you see that?

> Α. Yes.

3 Q. And if we assume that the EMS arrived on 4 scene around 1740, can you explain or do you have an opinion as to the documentation that at some 5 point and during the time of transport Ms. Brown 6 7 began to have blood in her mouth?

I don't know if it was blood in her mouth. That's what it says. I wasn't there. I don't know that to be blood.

Q. If assuming it was blood and assuming that Ms. Brown had 45 minutes or more of CPR being performed, do you have any opinion as to the cause of where that blood could have come from?

> A. No.

In your autopsy of Ms. Brown, did you see Q. any damaged organs or anything that could lead to the blood that was seen or alleged blood that was 19 seen in her mouth?

> Α. No.

Q. The fact that the EMS report indicates 22 there was at least a hundred cc's that was suctioned, would that change your opinion as to the 24 cause of Ms. Brown's death?

> A. No.

Q. Can you explain why.

She's being resuscitated. She's had heat stroke. I don't know that to be blood. Based on my studies, it would not change my opinion.

5 Q. And let's move now to the topic of heat-related illnesses. Can you explain what some 6 7 of the common heat-related illnesses or 8 heat-related syndromes are.

9 A. Well, there is heat exhaustion, where 10 people are -- become hot. Their body temperature 11 increases. They sweat. They may get dizzy, light-headed; pass out; have nausea, vomiting, 12 13 diarrhea, rapid heart rate, rapid breathing.

If that's left untreated, it may progress to heat stroke, which is a life-threatening condition where the body can no longer compensate for its elevated body temperature. And the person develops central nervous system abnormalities and possibly organ dysfunction resulting in death.

20 Q. And are there a difference or differences between nonexertional heat stroke and exertional 21 22 heat stroke?

A. In the end, when you have heat stroke, it's heat stroke. And how it came about, I have no opinion.

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- **Q.** Can you tell us what nonexertional heat stroke is compared to exertional.
- A. Nonexertional is a person that's in a warm environment and becomes increasingly hot and develops heat stroke without exercising or vigorous activity. It's usually older people or sedentary people.

Exertional heat stroke usually occurs in military recruits or athletes or young people who are vigorously exercising in a hot environment and develop heat stroke.

- 12 Q. Are the effects on the body similar or13 dissimilar between the two?
 - A. Similar.

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- Q. And do you know what criteria you use todiagnose whether a patient is suffering from heatstroke?
 - A. There is different criteria.
- Q. What criteria would you look for as a
 forensic pathologist in determining whether someone
 has succumbed to heat stroke?
- A. The circumstances of death indicating
 that the person is in a hot environment, the
 negative autopsy. Everything else is ruled out or
 eliminated, and you're left with history, medical
- 1 history, circumstances.
 - **Q.** Can you tell us whether a temperature of a person could be relevant for your determination of whether a person has succumbed to heat stroke?
 - A. Yes. A body temperature would be more evidence that the person had heat stroke or did not.
 - Q. And can you tell us at what point in the progress from exposure, a patient's exposure to heat, to the time that you see the patient who is deceased -- at what time that temperature would be
- 13 A. At the time of death.
- 14 Q. And if a temperature was taken at some15 time after the time of death, would that be

most relevant to making that determination.

- 16 relevant for your determination?
- 17 A. It would be useful information.
 - Q. Can you explain that.
- 19 A. If it's -- a temperature is available,
- 20 then I will -- would want to know that.
 - Q. Can the human body cool down?
- 22 A. Yes.
- **Q.** How does the human body -- a healthy
- 24 human body cool down?
- 25 A. In a hot environment, by evaporation.

- Q. And would that be sweating?
- 2 A. Yes.
- **Q.** And if a person were exposed to a hot
- 4 environment to the point they suffer from heat
- 5 stroke and then are removed from that hot
- 6 environment, could you expect or would you expect
- 7 that they could begin to cool down if they're
- 8 placed in a cooler environment?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And how would they go about cooling down?
- 11 A. Their heat from the body would be 12 dissipated into the surrounding environment if that 13 surrounding environment is cooler than the body.
- Q. And do you know -- let's say, assume
 temperature of surrounding environment is below 70
 degrees. If a person were in that cooler
 environment for approximately an hour prior to
 seeing medical personnel, do you have any idea how
- 20 A. Ne
- Q. Would you expect, though, that they wouldcool in that environment?
 - A. Yes.
- **Q.** Can you tell us the signs and symptoms
- 25 that you might expect to see in a person as they
- 581 begin to suffer from heat stroke.
 - 2 A. Well, I'm not that kind of physician.

quickly or slowly they could cool?

- 3 But, in general, they become disoriented. They may
- 4 have seizures. They may go unconscious.
- 5 Q. And do you have any idea how quickly
- 6 those symptoms can manifest in a patient?
- 7 A. No. It can be fairly rapid or over a 8 period of time.
- Q. Would factors such as the -- can you tell
 us what factors might influence how quickly or how
 slowly the symptoms might manifest in a patient?
- 12 A. It depends on the person. Are they
 13 wearing clothes? Is the environment -- how hot is
 14 that? How much exposure to the environment do they
- 15 have? Is it humid? not humid? Are they drinking?
- 16 Are they sweating? Are they dehydrated? All those 17 factors.
- Q. Doctor, do you know how heat stroke wouldcommonly be treated?
- 19 commonly be treated?20 A. The body would be cooled. But I'm not an
- 21 emergency room physician.22 Q. Do you know whether there are different
- Q. Do you know whether there are differerdegrees or levels that a person can exhibit as far
- 24 heat stroke?
 - A. I don't understand the question.

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Q. That wasn't a good question. Can a person be just a little bit sick or very sick with heat stroke?

No. Heat stroke is a life-threatening condition. That's a serious condition to be in.

6 Q. If someone is suffering from heat stroke, 7 could they be conscious but delirious?

A. Yes.

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9 **Q.** And if someone suffering from heat 10 stroke, could they be unconscious but still able to control their airway? 11

12 A. It's possible.

13 Q. And could someone suffering from heat 14 stroke be unconscious to the point that they were, 15 essentially, comatose?

A. Yes.

17 Q. Do you know what sort of neurological 18 dysfunction you could expect to see in a person 19 suffering from heat stroke?

Only what I've read. Α.

Q. Is that part of your medical studies and 22 education?

A. It's part of medical school and rotating through the emergency room. I'm not -- I don't treat living or diseased patients in an emergency

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room. 1

2 Q. Fair enough. Have you treated living 3 heat stroke patients?

4 A. Not that I recall.

Q. Let me ask you this: Have you ever performed autopsies on people who you have determined have died from heat stroke?

> Α. Yes.

Q. And do you have any idea how many autopsies you've performed on people who have died from heat stroke?

A. Well, we have people that cross the desert here in Arizona in summer. And, my opinion, a lot of those died from heat stroke. So maybe three, four per year.

Q. Now, on the autopsies, do you actually or 17 have you performed autopsies on some of the people crossing the desert?

> Α. Yes.

Q. And in those cases, can you tell us, was there -- did you have the opportunity to perform the autopsy within a relatively close time of death? Or was it -- you know -- days or weeks after the death occurred?

Usually within a few days.

1 Q. And in those particular cases, did you 2 have relatively intact bodies?

> Α. Yes.

In those cases, then, were you able to 4 perform an autopsy on those bodies to try and 5 6 assist you in determining cause of death?

> Α. Yes.

Q. And what would you be looking for in 8 9 those autopsies?

Α. Disease or injury that might explain the 10 11 death.

12 Q. Other than people who may succumb to the 13 heat crossing the desert, have you performed 14 autopsies on any other persons that you believe died from heat stroke? 15

A. Yes.

Can you tell us what sort of patients 17 Q. those people -- those would be. 18

Elderly people in a trailer house without 19 20 air conditioning; drug addicts out on the street, using methamphetamine or cocaine in the heat.

With respect to the people who, for example, would be in a trailer without air conditioning, do you have any idea approximately how many of those autopsies?

Α. Maybe a dozen.

2 Q. And in those cases, do you have -- do you 3 recall were they, again, relatively intact bodies or were they more skeletal? 4

Sometimes they're intact. Sometimes they're decomposing.

Q. In those cases were you able to obtain a 7 temperature at or near death? 8

> Α. No.

10 And without that temperature, how were you able to reach a determination as to cause of 11 12 death?

Circumstances, medical history, ambient temperature at the time they're found. How -- are they decomposing? Are they freshly dead? When were they last seen? Do they have air conditioning? Do they have the ability to cool themselves? All that information.

19 Q. And would a negative finding in an autopsy, then, impact your determination in cases 20 where you had a relatively intact body? 21

> Α. Yes.

Q. We mentioned earlier -- I mentioned 23 earlier or asked you about some of the enzyme 24 testing or -- excuse me -- electrolyte testing that

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1 you performed in the autopsies of Ms. Brown and

2 Mr. Shore.

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I'm going to show you Exhibit 370. And referring to Bates 1236, can you tell me if that page refers to the electrolyte testing that you performed or had performed.

Looks like it. But I can't see the name.

Q. Let me go ahead and show you the document. And this is Ms. Brown's autopsy report.

10 A. Yes.

> Q. And can you tell me why it is that you had electrolyte testing performed for Ms. Brown?

Α. In an effort to determine whether she's dehydrated or not. Some people suffer heat stroke. It can be in part because they're dehydrated. If they're dehydrated, then they're -- certain of their electrolytes in their vitreous should increase, because the water in the vitreous has decreased going to dehydration. I expect elevated levels of electrolytes.

Q. Do you know whether dehydration is a necessary component of heat stroke?

23 Α. No. It's not.

> Q. What do you mean by that?

You can develop heat stroke even if you

1 her electrolytes.

Q. Would the CPR being performed -- would 2 3 that cause any perfusion of the fluids that were 4 being put into her body by the --

> Α. It might.

Q. And could that perfusion of those fluids affect the electrolytes in any way?

A. I don't think so. Because the electrolytes are taken from the fluid inside her eyeballs. The fluid would have to get into her eveballs to dilute those electrolytes. And she's dead.

13 Q. And how would -- in a healthy person how would the vitreous fluid in your eye -- how is that 14 replenished or how is that affected? 15

16 It has blood vessels. And the blood vessels deliver blood and liquid and nutrients and 17 electrolytes to and from the eyeball. The eyeball 18 19 keeps itself in equilibrium with what's in the 20 blood.

Q. And do you believe, then, that the 21 perfusion from CPR or an auto-pulse CPR would not 22 23 be sufficient to affect the fluid inside the eye?

> Α. No. I don't think so.

Q. Okay. Turning to Mr. Shore's report,

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are hydrated. You need only be in a hot

environment that your body can no longer compensate

3 to keep it cool. Even if you drink, your body may

still not be able to keep the body at a temperature

5 that allows life.

> Q. If I were to, for example, say, take a healthy person and give them a big bottle of water and put them in a very hot car in Phoenix in July, is it possible they could succumb to heat stroke even though they had water with them?

> > Α. Yes.

Q. With respect, then, to Ms. Brown's electrolyte panel, can you tell us in layperson's 13 terms what is depicted or what we can learn from that electrolyte panel.

The electrolytes are -- well, sodium and chloride are about where you'd expect them in a person that's normally hydrated.

Do you know whether those electrolyte panels could be affected by I.V.s that were given to the patient from the time EMS arrived to the time they presented at the hospital, assuming they were having CPR performed on them?

24 No. In her case, she's dead. I don't expect the fluids that they administered to affect which is Exhibit 375, can you tell us what the

2 electrolytes panel means in sort of layperson's

3 terms.

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4 A. His electrolytes are about what you'd 5 expect in a normally hydrated person.

6 Q. And, Doctor, going back, then, to --7 going back, then, to the questions I'd asked 8 earlier regarding the cooling of a body, can you

tell me whether if you place a human body in a cool 9

10 environment, would pouring water on that body have

11 any effect as to the cooling?

12 MS. DO: Objection, Your Honor. Foundation.

13 The witness has already testified this is beyond

14 his experience.

15 THE COURT: If you can answer that, Doctor, 16 you may do that.

17 THE WITNESS: Well, the body will -- the 18 surface of the body will cool if you put it in a 19 cooler environment and pour water on it.

20 BY MR. HUGHES: Do you know what happens 21 to the extremities of the body as opposed to the 22 trunk or core of the body? Would you expect to see 23 one or the other cool more quickly?

The extremities may cool more quickly or the whole body may cool at the same rate. 25

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Q. And can you explain why the extremities might cool more quickly?

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A. If they're small and have less mass and have less heat, maybe they dissipate the heat faster than the torso, which, if warm deep down in the core, may continue to radiate heat or conduct heat to the surface of the body and appear to cool down slower.

Do you know how the extremities dilate or how the blood flow is affected when a person is being cooled?

A. Well, if they're hot, usually their blood vessels dilate on the surface of the skin. And that's how the body cools itself, by dilating blood vessels on the skin. And the heat dissipates to the skin and transferred to the environment.

If you pour cool water or cool the extremities with a dilated vessel, it should cool the blood in that extremity. As that blood goes back into the body, it should cool the body down.

MR. HUGHES: Your Honor, would this be a good 22 place to take a break?

23 THE COURT: We can do that. Thank you, 24 Mr. Hughes.

Ladies and gentlemen, we will take the

morning recess. Please be reassembled at five

till. That's 15 minutes. We'll start as soon as

3 we can after that.

4 I just want to remind Dr. Lyon that the 5 rule of exclusion of witnesses has been invoked.

You cannot communicate about the case with any 6 7

other witness until it's over.

Thank you. We are in recess.

9 (Recess.)

10 THE COURT: The record will show the presence 11 of the defendant, Mr. Ray; the attorneys, the jury.

12 Dr. Lyon has returned to the witness stand.

13 Mr. Hughes?

14 MR. HUGHES: Thank you.

15 Q. Doctor, we were talking about Ms. Brown.

16 Did you eventually contribute to a death

17 certificate for Ms. Brown?

A. Yes.

19 And did you contribute the same sort of 20 information in her death certificate that you told

us about for Mr. Shore? 21

> A. Yes.

Q. Showing you what's marked as Exhibit 372,

24 do you recognize that document?

> Yes. Α.

Q. What is 372?

2 A. It's a death certificate for Kirby Brown, giving the cause and manner of death and my name. 3

4 Is that the information that you had 5 contributed to it?

A. Yes.

7 MR. HUGHES: Your Honor, state moves the

8 admission of Exhibit 372.

9 THE COURT: Ms. Do?

10 MS. DO: No objection.

THE COURT: 372 is admitted. 11

12 (Exhibit 372 admitted.)

13 BY MR. HUGHES: Doctor, at some point after the time the autopsy reports were prepared, 14 did you then do a test for organophosphates? 15

> Α. A test was requested and done.

Do you remember when that occurred? 17 Q.

> Α. Not too long ago.

Q. Do you remember who made the request?

20 Α. As I recall -- well. No I don't

remember. 21

Q. Do you know whether -- you said it was 22 done not too long ago. Do you know whether the 23

24 results -- first of all, do you know what the

25 results of that test were?

A. As I recall, they were negative.

2 Q. Do you know whether those results are 3 reliable, given the passage of time from October of 2009 until recently? 4

> Α. No.

Q. During the autopsy that you performed on 6 7 Ms. Brown, did you note any signs or symptoms or anything you would expect to observe in the case of 8 9 poisoning?

10 A. No.

11 Q. Are you familiar with common signs and 12 symptoms for rat poisoning?

13 Α. Based on what I've read.

14 Q. And is that reading in connection with your profession? 15

Α. Yes.

17 Q. Have you ever actually seen a patient to 18 die from rat poisoning?

> Α. No.

20 Q. What would be -- based on your training, then, what would be the signs that you would expect 21

22 to see?

> A. It depends on the poison. Some common poison is so-called superwarfarin, which prevents blood factors from being produced such that the

- 1 animal slowly bleeds to death internally.
- **Q.** You said slowly bleeds to death. Do you
- 3 know how long it takes for that to occur?
 - A. No. Probably depends on how much was ingested.
- **Q.** And if a person was bleeding to death
- 7 internally, would you expect to see signs of that
- 8 in your autopsy?

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- 9 A. Yes.
- 10 Q. I had asked early on if you had actually
- 11 performed the autopsy on Ms. Neuman. You indicated
- 12 that occurred in Flagstaff. Do you know or did you
- 13 have an opportunity to review her autopsy report?
 - A. No.
- 15 Q. Did you have an opportunity to talk to
- 16 the medical examiner who performed her autopsy?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. Did you review any medical records
- 19 pertaining to Ms. Neuman?
- 20 MS. DO: Objection, Your Honor. Foundation as
- 21 to time, please.
- 22 THE COURT: As to time, Mr. Hughes.
- 23 Q. BY MR. HUGHES: Did you ever review any
- 24 medical records?
 - A. I may have reviewed her record as part of
 - 74
- 1 the other medical records that I review.
 - Q. And when was that review?
- 3 A. Quite a while ago.
- 4 Q. By "guite a while ago," are you referring
- 5 to around the time of the autopsy?
- 6 A. No. As I recall, I was provided medical
- 7 records on the patient that became ill and were
- 8 transported to the hospital, and that I reviewed
- 9 those.
- 10 Q. Do you have any idea what month that was?
- 11 A. No.
- 12 Q. Do you know who provided those records to
- 13 you?
- 14 A. No.
- 15 Q. And do you recall in particular any
- 16 particular patients' records that you did review?
- 17 A. Mr. Brown and Miss Kirby -- or Kirby
- 18 Brown and James Shore's records.
- 19 Q. Other than Ms. Brown and Mr. Shore's
- 20 records, do you recall reviewing any other medical
- 21 records?
- 22 A. I reviewed other medical records, but I
- 23 don't recall the specifics.
- **Q.** I have a question for you regarding the
- 25 determination for cause of death of Mr. Shore. Was

- 1 it your opinion that Mr. Shore suffered a heart
- 2 attack?
- 3 A. He may have. But in my opinion, he would
- 4 not have had a heart attack, if he did have a heart 5 attack, had he not been exposed to the heat.
- 6 Q. Thank you, Doctor.
 - I don't believe I have any other
- 8 questions.

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- THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Hughes.
- 10 Ms. Do?
- 11 MS. DO: Thank you, Your Honor.
 - CROSS-EXAMINATION
- 13 BY MS. DO:
 - Q. Good morning, Doctor.
- 15 A. Good morning.
- 16 Q. Dr. Lyon, my name is Truc Do. You and I
- 17 actually met before; correct?
 - A. Correct.
- 19 Q. That would have been June 17th, 2010, I
- 20 believe.
- 21 A. I don't know. But we have met before at
- 22 a meeting to discuss these deaths.
- 23 Q. Correct. And that was in Phoenix at your
- 24 office?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. And Mr. Li was with me?
- 2 A. Yes.
- 3 Q. And on that date Mr. Hughes and
- 4 Detective Diskin were also present?
 - A. Yes.
- 6 Q. And do you recall that particular
- 7 interview being tape recorded by both sides?
 - A. No.
- **Q.** Have you had a chance to review the
- 10 transcript of that interview at all?
 - A. No
- 12 Q. Let me start, Dr. Lyon, by reviewing some
- 13 of your education, training, and experience with
- 14 you. All right?
 - A. Okay.
- 16 Q. You indicated to the jury that you are a
- 17 forensic pathologist; correct?
 - A. Correct.
- 19 Q. And a forensic pathologist examines the
- 20 internal and external parts of the body to
- 21 determine cause and manner of death?
 - A. Correct.
- 23 Q. You trained at a medical school in Kansas
- 24 City, Missouri?
- 25 A. Correct.

examiner's office?

organophosphates, indicated to the jury that you're

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1 not that kind of physician; correct?

A. I don't treat live patients with those conditions.

Q. Okay. So let me spend a little bit of time with you on this. There is a field of medicine called "emergency medicine"; correct?

A. Correct.

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Q. And within the field of emergency medicine, doctors trained and certified in that field would deal with live patients who come in with heat stroke; correct? A. Correct.

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Q. Other types of heat illnesses? 13

14 A. Yes.

Q. Environmental exposure to toxins and 15 16 poisons?

A. Yes. 17

> Q. And you've indicated to the jury that you neither treat live patients nor do you have any specialization in that particular field of medicine; correct?

A. Correct. 22

23 **Q.** There are -- to your knowledge, is there 24 not -- that's a poorly phrased question. 25

Do you know whether or not there are

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forensic pathologists who, in addition to being 2 certified at looking at deceased people, have also

had experience in treating live patients? 3

A. Yes. 4

> Q. There are doctors out there who have spent some time treating live patients; correct?

7 A. Correct.

8 Q. Who then go back to school and train in 9 forensic pathology?

A. Correct.

11 Q. And then come out and are certified not only in forensic pathology but also certified, for 13 example, in emergency medicine?

A. Correct.

15 Q. So that particular doctor, that 16 particular forensic pathologist, would not only have the expertise of what you would expect to find 17 18 in deceased people but also what you would expect 19 to find in live patients? 20

A. Correct.

Q. So in some ways, that particular forensic pathologist with that extra training, that extra experience, would have a little bit more knowledge in terms of what you might expect to see in a live person suffering from heat stroke?

A. Correct.

Q. Or what you might expect to see in 2 someone suffering from a toxic poison? 3

A. Correct.

5 Q. You indicated, then, that you are not really an expert in understanding how a live person 6 would cool down if they were suffering from heat 7 illness or heat exhaustion; correct? 8

A. Correct.

10 Q. I understand you're doing your best today to give this jury your best and complete answer. 11 12 But when you answered those questions about the body cooling down, you're doing that to the best of 13 your ability; correct? 14

A. Correct.

Q. But you can't tell this jury whether or 16 not you're 100 percent certain of the accuracy of 17 that information because it's just not your field? 18

A. Correct.

20 Q. That would also be true, Dr. Lyon, in 21 answering Mr. Hughes' questions about the signs and symptoms of heat stroke in the live patient; 22 23 correct?

24 Α. Correct.

25 Q. You can't tell this jury that you are

100 percent certain in the accuracy of the

2 information on that?

3 A. Correct.

Q. And that's because, since you haven't 4 treated live patients, you're information comes 5 from what you've read, perhaps in medical school? 6

7 A. Correct.

8 Q. All right. Thank you, sir.

9 You indicated that you do have experience in examining people who have died of suspected heat 10 stroke? 11

A. Correct. 12

13 Q. And you talked about three categories. 14 Let me go through that. Three categories of 15 circumstances. One would include folks who are, as

you described it, crossing the desert; correct? 16

A. Correct.

Q. And I kind of assumed from the circumstances that those might involve, for example, undocumented folks coming over the border.

21 Is that correct?

A. Correct.

Q. And you told Mr. Hughes that in those 23 instances you would normally find the deceased 24 person out in the desert? 25

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Q. Where you would expect it to be hot?

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3 A. Correct.

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- Q. And in examining those bodies, a lot oftimes they would come to you within a few days of
- 6 having been out in the desert?
- 7 A. Correct.
- 8 Q. So when you determine heat stroke, you
- 9 make that finding based upon a circumstantial
- 10 review of the death; correct?
- 11 A. Correct.
- 12 Q. And on top of that, you rule out any
- 13 other causes of deaths?
- 14 A. Correct.
- 15 Q. Meaning the person didn't die of a heart
- 16 attack?
- 17 A. Correct.
- 18 Q. Or died at the hands of another,
- 19 suffering from a gunshot wound?
- 20 A. Correct.
- 21 Q. But it's essential to your findings in
- 22 those cases that you've ruled out other causes of
- 23 death?

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- 24 A. Correct.
- 25 Q. Same thing. You talked about finding
- 1 elderly folks in trailers without air conditioning?
- 2 A. Correct.
- 3 Q. Those cases also would involve you coming
- 4 in to contact with the decedents perhaps a few days
- 5 after they passed?
 - A. Correct.
- 7 Q. And, again, without -- as Mr. Hughes
- 8 asked you, a recorded body temperature and findings
- 9 in your autopsy, you're making the determination of
- 10 heat stroke after ruling out other causes of death?
- 11 A. Correct.
- 12 Q. And that would be true also for the drug
- 13 addicts that you find on the street?
- 14 A. Correct.
- 15 Q. And with respect to the drug addicts on
- 16 the street, there are a number of drugs that do
- 17 cause hyperthermia, elevated body temperature;
- 18 correct?
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 Q. Like methamphetamine?
- 21 A. Correct.
- 22 Q. Cocaine?
- 23 A. Correct.
- **Q.** MDMA, which is ecstasy?
- 25 A. Correct.

- 21 determining cause of death?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. The other is manner of death?
- 24 A. Correct.
 - Q. And cause of death is simply your

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- 1 determination what physically or what medically
- 2 killed the person; correct?
- 3 A. Correct.
- **Q.** Manner of death is simply how they died.
 - For example, whether it's an accident or whether it
- 6 was a homicide in a shooting case?
- 7 A. Correct.

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- Q. And in this particular case, after you
- 9 conducted your investigation, you ruled that this
- 10 case was an accident?
- 11 A. Correct.
- **Q.** And by that, what you mean is that Kirby
- 13 Brown and James Shore did not, under your
- 14 classification, die at the hands of another?
- 15 A. Well, correct.
- **Q.** And adding to that, it's also including
- 17 the fact that you do not find intent?
- 18 A. Correct.
- 19 Q. As you told Mr. Hughes -- and I want the
- ${f 20}$ jury to understand -- that your determination as to
- 21 manner of death is not binding on the jury;
- 22 correct?
- 23 A. Correct.
- Q. So that's what you meant when you told
- 25 Mr. Hughes that you're not making a legal
- 1 determination of responsibility?
- 2 A. Correct.
- 3 Q. So, likewise, when you determine cause of
- 4 death, the jury does not have to -- let me rephrase
- **5** that.

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- 6 When you determine cause of death, your
- 7 determination is not binding on the jury?
 - A. Correct.
- **Q.** The jury has their duty to look at all
- 10 the facts and the evidence and determine whether or
- 11 not this is, in fact, the cause of death in this
- 12 case; correct?
- 13 A. Correct.
- 14 Q. When you discharge your duties, Dr. Lyon,
- 15 you do so independently?
- 16 A. I don't understand that question.
- 17 Q. Under Arizona law, a medical examiner is
- 18 considered to be an independent agent; correct?
- 19 A. Correct.
- **Q.** Meaning you serve the citizens?
 - A. Correct.
- **Q.** And you're charged with a very important
- 23 duty. And that is to determine what kills people?
- 24 A. Correct.
- **Q.** And it's important that you do so

- 1 objectively?
- 2 A. Correct.
- 3 Q. And independently?
- 4 A. Correct.
- 5 Q. So that means you're not an agent of
- 6 Ms. Polk's office; correct?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. You're not an agent of Ms. Polk or
- 9 Mr. Hughes?

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- 10 A. Correct.
- 11 Q. That means you're not an agent of
- 12 Detective Diskin's office?
 - A. Correct.
- 14 Q. Not an agent of Detective Diskin himself?
- 15 A. Correct.
- 16 Q. That means you do what you believe is
- 17 right and you're not doing what they tell you to
- 18 do; correct?
 - A. Correct.
- **Q.** As a medical examiner, you told the jury
- 21 that you have subpoena powers?
- 22 A. Correct.
- 23 Q. And what that means is that you have
- 24 independent power to actually go out to various
- 25 agencies, hospitals, what have you, and get
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- 1 records; correct?
- 2 A. Correct.
- 3 Q. You don't need to go to court for that?
- 4 A. No.
- 5 Q. You don't need to go to Ms. Polk?
- 6 A. No.
- **7 Q.** That's because you, under the statutes of
- 8 Arizona, are independent?
- 9 A. Correct.
- 10 Q. As an example, if you wanted to get
- 11 medical records, you could just issue a subpoena
- 12 and get them?
- 13 A. Correct.
- 14 Q. If you wanted somebody's medical history,
- 15 you could issue a subpoena and get them?
- 16 A. Correct.
- 17 Q. You also -- within your office you have a
- 18 medical investigator; correct?
 - A. Correct.
- **Q.** Those investigators are folks who you can
- 21 discharge, deploy, and go out and do additional
- 22 investigation if you need it?
 - A. Correct.
 - **Q.** They can go to the scene of a crime?
 - A. There's a staffing issue. But yes.

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- Q. Understaffed? 1
- A. Correct. 2
- But you have the ability and the power to 3
- send an investigator out to the scene of an 4
- accident or scene of a crime? 5
- 6 A. Correct.
- 7 **Q.** And that investigator can investigate
- 8 whatever facts, whatever circumstances, you think
- 9 is important; correct?
- 10 A. Correct.
- Q. And you can do that without having to 11
- check with Detective Diskin? 12
- 13 A. Correct.
- 14 Q. You also -- within your office you have
- labs; correct? Or perhaps not. Does Yavapai 15
- 16 County Medical Examiner have labs to run for tox
- screens? 17
- A. No. 18
- Q. But you have the ability to send out 19
- 20 whatever you want to national labs?
- A. Correct. 21
- Q. Because Yavapai County -- and I think 22
- 23 Maricopa County might as well -- you have contracts
- 24 with nationally renowned labs; correct?
- 25 A. Correct.

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- 1 **Q.** And one of the labs that you work with is
- 2 a lab called "AIT"?
- A. Correct. 3
- Q. That's in Indiana? 4
- A. Yes. 5

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- Q. A state-of-the-art facility? 6
- 7 A. To my knowledge.
 - Q. Pretty big lab with a lot of resources
- 9 and you can run whatever test you want?
- 10 A. Essentially correct.
- 11 **Q**. And as a medical examiner, in addition to
- 12 getting whatever records you want, doing any
- 13 additional investigation you need, you could also
- run any test that you need to do? 14
- 15 A. Correct.
- Q. Or want to do; correct? 16
- 17 A. Correct.
- Q. What I would like to try and do with you 18
- now is go through the timeline of your 19
- 20 investigation into the cause of death for Kirby
- Brown and James Shore. 21
- 22 A. Okay.
- Q. And to do that, I'm going to use the 23
- easel. We're going to start with October 8th, 24
- 2009. And that would be the date of the incident;

1 correct?

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- A. Correct.
- Q. You were then notified, I believe, on 3
- October 09 of the deaths; correct? 4
 - A. As I recall, that's correct.
- 6 Q. Now, you were notified by
- 7 Dr. Mark Fischione; correct?
 - A. As I recall, that's correct.
 - Q. And he told you that two deaths had
- 10 occurred at Angel Valley in connection to a sweat
- lodge on October 8th, 2009? 11
 - A. As I recall, that's correct.
- Q. And you were notified the morning of the 13
- 9th? 14
 - A. Yes. I believe that's true.
- Q. And you and Dr. Fischione then drove from 16
- Phoenix up to Yavapai? 17
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And on that date is when you conducted 19
- 20 the autopsy; correct?
- 21 A. Correct.
- You conducted the autopsy of James Shore 22
- 23 first, I believe, at 3:05 p.m.?
- 24 Α. Correct.
- 25 Q. And then you conducted the autopsy of
- Kirby Brown subsequent to that at 4:00 p.m.;
- 2 correct?
- 3 A. Correct.
- Q. I know Dr. Fischione drove up with you. 4
- But is it true that you conducted the autopsy of 5
- both of these individuals solely on your own? 6
- 7 Α. Correct.
- 8 Q. And by that I mean Dr. Fischione did not
- 9 assist?
- Α. 10 Correct.
- Q. Do you recall who, if anyone, from the 11
- sheriff's office was present during that autopsy? 12
- A. As I recall, the detective was present. 13
- Others were present, but I don't recall who they 14
- were.
- 15
- Q. Okay. That would be Detective Diskin; 16
- correct? 17
- A. Yes. 18
- Detective Diskin was there during your 19
- autopsies, so he was available to you if you had 20
- 21 any questions about the circumstances of the scene;
- 22 correct?
 - Α. Correct.
- So anything you needed to know about what 24
 - happened on October 8th at the scene, you could

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- 1 have turned to Detective Diskin and asked him?
- 2 Α. Yes.
- 3 Q. And he was also there available to give
- 4 you information that he thought would be important;
- correct? 5
- 6 A. Correct.
- 7 Q. Would that have been a primary source for
- you of what you called "the initial background"?
- A. Yes. 9
- Q. So Detective Diskin one day after the 10
- 11 accident occurs is available to you to give you
- whatever background information you needed; 12
- 13 correct?
- 14 A. Correct.
- Q. And you, in fact, did ask 15
- 16 Detective Diskin questions about the scene; is that
- correct? 17
- 18 A. I'm sure I did.
- 19 Did you ask questions about who found the
- 20 decedents?
- A. As I recall, I did. 21
- Q. Did you ask questions like were they 22
- 23 thought to be deceased at the scene?
- 24 A. Probably.
- 25 Q. Did you ask questions like were they

 - taken to the hospital?
- 2 A. Yes.

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- 3 Q. You also asked questions of how many
- 4 other people got sick; correct?
- 5 A. Correct.
- Q. And that was something you've indicated 6
- 7 to us was important for you to know?
 - A. Correct.
- 9 **Q.** Even after you conducted your autopsy on
- 10 October 9th, you knew who to go to if you needed
- 11 additional information; correct?
- A. Correct. 12
- 13 Q. You can pick up the phone and call
- Detective Diskin? 14
- 15 A. Correct.
- 16 **Q.** I'm going to talk to you really quickly.
- 17 We'll come back to this timeline.
- 18 The autopsies that you conducted for
- James Shore and Kirby Brown -- you called them 19
- "negative." Do you remember that? 20
 - A. Yes.
- 22 Q. Okay. Let's explain that to the jury.
- When you say a "negative autopsy," what do you
- 24 mean?

21

25 I mean, essentially, it was a normal

- body. There wasn't any obvious disease or injury.
- 2 Q. So let's explain that a little bit
- further. When you conduct an autopsy, you're doing 3
- 4 an internal examination; correct?
 - Α. Correct.
 - Q. You're looking at the organs?
- Α. 7 Correct.
 - Q. You're looking at tissue?
- Α. Correct. 9
- 10 Q. You're looking at the brain?
- Α. Correct. 11
- 12 Q. And for heat stroke, Dr. Lyon, there is
- 13 nothing that you're going to see during your
- autopsy that will tell you positively this is heat 14
- stroke? 15

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- A. Correct.
- Q. So you can't look at an organ and see 17
- something there that's going to tell you this 18
- person died of heat stroke? 19
 - A. Correct.
- 21 Q. That's what you mean when you say the
- autopsies for James Shore and Kirby brown were 22
- 23 negative?
- A. James Shore had some heart decease. 24
- 25
- Other than that, it was, essentially, a negative
 - 100
- 1 autopsy. And that's what I mean.
 - Q. We'll talk about that a little bit more.
- So because the autopsies were negative in terms of 3
- your findings on October 9th when you conducted the 4
- autopsy, you had no conclusions yet; correct? 5
- 6 A. Correct.
- 7 Q. In addition to doing external and
- internal examination, you also sent out samples for 8
- 9 testing; correct?
- A. Correct. 10
- Q. And during the autopsies of both 11
- individuals, you took blood samples? 12
- A. Correct. 13
- 14 Q. And you took what's been referred to as a
- 15 "vitreous fluid," which is from the eyeball?
- A. Correct. 16
- Q. That was important because you wanted to 17
 - run certain toxicology screens?
 - Α. Correct.
- Q. You sent out, I believe, the blood sample 20
- 21 and the vitreous sample --
 - A. Correct.
- 23 Q. -- for testing. And you did that on
- October 13th; correct? 24
- As I recall, yes. 25

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- 1 Q. And then the -- I'm sorry. Let me
 - restate that. I believe on October 13th, 2009, you
- 3 directed a forensic technician to send it out.
- 4 Correct?

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- A. Correct.
- **Q.** And then that was done the very next day
- 7 on October 14th, 2009; correct?
 - A. As I recall, yes.
- **Q.** Do you recall the name of the forensic
- 10 technician that you used?
- 11 A. As I recall, Joseph Lopez.
- 12 Q. Let me show you the -- when you do that,
- 13 Dr. Lyon, is a form filled out?
- 14 A. Yes.
 - **Q.** And who completes that form?
- 16 A. The individual actually packaging and
- 17 sending the specimen.
- 18 Q. I'm going to show you Exhibit 371. And I
- 19 refer you to the Bates stamp. This one is not
- 20 Bates stamped. That form at the top says, forensic
- 21 toxicology analysis request form; correct?
- 22 A. Correct.
- **Q.** That's with regards to Kirby Brown?
- 24 A. Correct.
- **Q.** I'll show you 376. That's the same form
 - 102
 - for James Shore; is that correct?
- 2 A. Correct.
- 3 Q. Do you recall whether or not Mr. Hughes
- 4 showed you that -- those two documents under direct
- 5 examination?

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- A. Yes. He did.
- **Q.** Are you sure?
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 Q. Okay. Let's take a look at it, then.
- 10 We're looking at Exhibit 371 for Kirby Brown. And
- 11 I'm going to go to the page that I directed you to.
- 12 Okay. Is this the form that was filled out by
- 13 Joseph Lopez?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 Q. And that's your forensic technician;
- 16 correct?

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- 17 A. Correct.
- 18 Q. One of the many resources you have at
- 19 your disposal?
- 20 A. Correct.
 - **Q.** Telling a technician to send out whatever
- 22 you wanted to test?
- 23 A. Correct.
- **Q.** On October 13th you ask him to send out
- 25 the blood and the vitreous for Kirby Brown;

1 correct?

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- A. Correct.
- **Q.** The test was to see if there were any
- 4 illicit drugs in her system?
 - A. In part.
 - Q. What's the other part?
- 7 A. Medications, medications of abuse,
- 8 alcohols.
 - Q. So you're trying to eliminate alcohol?
- 10 A. Correct.
- 11 Q. You're trying to eliminate
- 12 over-the-counter drugs that might be abused?
- 13 A. Correct.
- 14 Q. Even prescription drugs?
- 15 A. Correct.
- 16 Q. And then illegal drugs like
- 17 methamphetamine, cocaine, barbiturates?
 - A. Correct.
- 19 Q. That came back negative?
- 20 A. Correct.
 - Q. The other thing you wanted to test for
- 22 was the vitreous; correct?
- 23 A. Correct.
- 24 Q. When you directed Joseph Lopez to send
- 25 out the vitreous, did you tell him anything with
 - 104
- 1 regards to how to fill out this form?
- 2 A. No.
- Q. I direct your attention, then, to this
- 4 sentence that was written on this form. Vitreous
- 5 is very important in this case, with "very
- 6 important" double underscored.
- **7** Do you see that?
- 8 A. Yes.
- **9 Q.** Do you believe Mr. Hughes showed you this
- 10 under direct?

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- A. Yes.
 - **Q.** Did you write that sentence?
- 13 A. No.
- **Q.** Did Mr. Lopez write it?
- 15 A. Presumably.
- **Q.** And obviously Mr. Lopez is not conducting
- 17 the death investigation; correct?
 - A. Correct.
- 19 Q. He's doing what you tell him to do?
- 20 A. Correct.
 - Q. And you told him to send out the vitreous
- 22 fluid; correct?
- 23 A. Correct
- **Q.** That was to test for dehydration?
 - A. Correct.

- Q. The sentence, "Vitreous is very important
 in this case," because you wanted to see if there
- 3 was evidence of dehydration?
 - A. Correct.

- **Q.** So when this was sent out on October 13th
- 6 or you asked Mr. Lopez to send it out on
- 7 October 13th, you believed that dehydration
- 8 vitreous testing is very important; correct?
- 9 A. Correct.
- 10 Q. I'm going to now go to the same form you
- 11 had filled out for Mr. Shore. That's Exhibit 376.
- 12 And are we looking at that now on the screen?
- 13 A. Yes.
- 14 Q. Thank you. At the middle of the document
- 15 we see the same sentence. Again, did you write
- 16 that or did Mr. Lopez?
- 17 A. Mr. Lopez.
- 18 Q. It says, vitreous is very important in
- 19 this case. Now there is an exclamation at the end;
- 20 correct?
- 21 A. Correct.
- **Q.** That's to put emphasis on it?
- 23 A. That was his intent.
- 24 Q. And, again, Mr. Lopez wouldn't have done
- 25 this on his own. You told him to do it; correct?
 - 106

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- 1 A. I did not tell him to write those
- 2 sentences.
- 3 Q. I understand. But you told him to send
- 4 out vitreous?
- 5 A. Correct.
- 6 Q. And you would have given him whatever
- 7 instructions needed to be given to send it out;
- 8 correct?
- 9 A. Correct.
- 10 Q. And like Ms. Brown, Mr. Lopez wrote,
- 11 vitreous is very important in this case?
- 12 A. Correct.
- 13 Q. And that, again, as a medical examiner,
- 14 it was important to you to find out whether or not
- 15 these folks were dehydrated at the time of death?
- 16 A. Correct.
- 17 Q. So on October 14th, 2009, you got some
- 18 additional information; correct? Do you recall
- 19 getting medical records of Kirby Brown and James
- 20 Shore on October 14th?
 - A. No.
- **Q.** Let me see if I can assist you with that.
- 23 You did receive the medical records for Kirby Brown
- 24 and James Shore; correct?
- 25 A. Correct.

- 1 Q. And that would include any record from
- 2 the paramedic or the EMS personnel that saw them at
- 3 the scene; correct?
- 4 A. Correct.
- 5 Q. I'm going to have you look at
- 6 Exhibit 373.
- 7 A. Here it is.
- 8 Q. Thank you. Looking at Exhibit 373, these
- 9 are the records pertaining to Ms. Brown; correct?
- 10 A. Correct.
- 11 Q. And I'm going to direct you to the second
- 12 page. Do you see a fax transmittal page?
- 13 A. Yes.
- **Q.** What's the date at the top?
- 15 A. October 14th.
- **16 Q.** 2009?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. Does that give you an indication of when
- 19 the records were obtained?
- 20 A. Yes.
- 21 Q. Let's put medical records you received on
- 22 or about October 14th, 2009. Correct?
- 23 A. Correct.
- Q. I'll also hand you Exhibit 378. These
- 25 are the medical records of Mr. Shore; correct?
- 108

- A. Correct.
- Q. So you had these two sets of documents on
- 3 or about October 14, 2009?
 - A. Correct.
- 5 Q. Now, after you got those records, did you
- 6 review them?
- 7 A. Yes.
- **Q.** And you were able to obtain some
- 9 information from those records that assisted you;
- 10 correct?
- 11 A. Correct.
- **Q.** On October 16 the results on Ms. Brown's
- 13 testing came back; correct?
 - A. Probably. I don't know.
 - Q. Let me direct you to your notes. Do you
- 16 have your autopsy report?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Looking at the AIT lab results, does that
- 19 indicate the date you got the results back for
- 20 Ms. Brown?
- 21 A. Yes.
- **Q.** And that was October 16, 2009; correct?
- 23 A. Says October 21st date reported.
- 24 Q. Can you look at the one for Kirby Brown.
- 25 A. Correct. October 16, 2009, date
- Page 105 to 108 of 282

- 1 reported.
- 2 Q. And the results came back no illicit
- 3 drugs, no prescription drugs, no concerns of drugs;
- 4 correct?

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- A. Correct.
- **Q.** And the vitreous came back not
- 7 dehydrated; correct?
 - A. Correct.
- **Q.** Not even mildly dehydrated; correct?
- 10 A. Correct.
- 11 Q. Very normal; correct?
- 12 A. Correct.
- **Q.** October 21st you received the results
- 14 back for James Shore; correct?
- 15 A. Correct.
- 16 Q. And, again, the tox on the blood came
- 17 back negative for drugs?
- 18 A. Correct.
- 19 Q. Of any kind?
- 20 A. Correct.
- 21 Q. And the vitreous came back not
- 22 dehydrated?
- 23 A. Correct.
- **Q.** Not even mildly dehydrated?
- 25 A. Correct.

- 110
- 1 Q. So the tests that you sent out that was
- 2 considered to be very important came back to you on
- 3 the 16th and 21st as negative; correct?
- 4 A. Correct.
- 5 Q. And, again, on that date when you got
- 6 these two tests back, having done your autopsy,
- 7 looking at the medical records, and getting the
- 8 test, you still had no conclusions; correct?
- 9 A. As I recall, correct.
- 10 Q. You drafted your report on October 24;
- 11 correct?

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- 12 A. Correct.
- **Q.** Mr. Hughes asked you earlier about your
- 14 draft of October 24, 2009. Do you have your report
- 15 in front of you, sir?
- 16 A. Yes.
- Q. If you will look at Kirby Brown's first,
- 18 Exhibit 370. I'm going to direct you to page 5.
- 19 At the bottom of that we see the draft date of
- 20 October 24, 2009; correct?
 - A. Correct.
- 22 Q. And at the end of this report you wrote,
- 23 based on the available information, Kirby Brown
- 24 died from heat stroke. The manner of death is
- 25 accident. Correct?

- A. Correct.
- Q. Mr. Hughes asked you whether or not you
- 3 had already written that sentence --
- 4 A. Correct.
 - Q. -- when you drafted on October 24;
- 6 correct?

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- A. Correct.
- Q. Do you recall, when I interviewed you on
- 9 June 17, 2010, telling me that you had not yet
- 10 included that sentence? You did so when you filed
- 11 an amendment on February 2nd?
 - A. I don't recall that.
- 13 Q. Would it refresh your recollection to
- 14 look at your interview transcript?
 - A. Sure.
- **Q.** Dr. Lyon, I'm going to show you
- 17 Exhibit 663, first page. And you see transcript of
- 18 interview Dr. Lyon; correct?
 - A. Correct.
- **Q.** You see mine and Mr. Li's name?
 - A. Correct.
- **Q.** Mr. Hughes and Detective Diskin?
- 23 A. Correct.
- **Q.** The date is June 17, 2010?
- 25 A. Correct.

- 112
- 1 Q. The interview at 6:00 o'clock took 45
- 2 minutes?
- 3 A. Correct.
- **Q.** I'm going to have you take a look at
- 5 page 11, starting at lines 14 to 19. If you read
- 6 that to yourself. Let me know if that helps you
- 7 remember.

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- MR. HUGHES: Your Honor, pursuant to the rule,
- 9 I'd ask the witness also look at page 10, which
- 10 would include lines 9 through 28.
- 11 MS. DO: That's fine, Your Honor.
- 12 THE COURT: Okay.
- 13 Q. BY MS. DO: Dr. Lyon, Mr. Hughes is
- 14 requesting that you start at page 10. Read from
- 15 line 9 on page 10 to page 11, line 19, please.
- 16 Have you had a chance to review it?
 - A. Yes.
- 18 Q. Do you now recall telling me on June 17,
- 19 2010, that you drafted the report containing the
- 20 autopsy finding but did not include the conclusion
- 21 until you were asked to amend it on February 2nd?
 - A. I think there is a confusion. The
- 23 amendment, as I recall, had to do with the death
 - certificate and not the autopsy report.
 - Q. Let me take a look at the transcript.

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1 That's fine. Thank you for the

2 clarification.

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3 A. It may not be clear in the report.

4 That's the question.

Q. When you say "report," you mean the transcript?

7 A. Yes.

Q. Okay. So in the interview I asked you

9 what the amendment on February 2nd, 2010, pertained

10 to. And your answer was to change the cause and

11 manner of death from pending to heat stroke and

12 accident. Is that right?

13 A. Correct.

14 Q. The confusion is that you were talking

15 about the death certificate?

A. As I recall.

17 Q. But not the report. Is that your

18 testimony?

19 A. Correct.

Q. It's your testimony that on October 24th

21 you had this conclusion; is that correct?

22 A. I may not have had that conclusion. I

23 may have dictated it to be transcribed that way.

Q. So did the dictation occur on October 24?

25 A. No. The transcription did.

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1 Q. So you would have dictated before the

2 24th?

3 A. Correct.

Q. And so what I'm asking is did you arrive

5 with finalities to this conclusion when you had it

6 dictated and ultimately transcribed on

7 October 24th?

A. No.

Q. So it's more accurate, then, to say that

10 when you drafted it and had it dictated on the

11 24th, this was a probable conclusion?

12 A. Correct.

13 Q. You had a presumption that it was heat

14 stroke?

15 A. Correct.

16 Q. But not final; correct?

17 A. Correct.

18 Q. And your presumption that it was heat

19 stroke, sir, based upon the information you had up

20 to this time, was based upon your autopsies,

21 medical records, and the labs; correct?

22 A. Correct.

Q. But you did not issue a final report on

24 October 24th, '09; correct?

25 A. Correct.

Q. You did not sign the death certificate on

2 that date; correct?

A. Correct.

4 Q. You held on to your investigation, so to

5 speak, at the request of the county attorney;

6 correct?

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A. Correct.

Q. Ms. Polk or somebody from her office

9 contacted you and said hold your investigation;

10 correct?

11 A. To that effect. Correct.

12 Q. And you did so?

13 A. Correct.

Q. At this point when you reached that

15 presumption of heat stroke on October 24th, after

16 having that information contained in your

17 investigation, is it fair to say that the

18 predominant fact for you was -- were the

19 circumstances, the exposure to the high heat?

20 A. Correct.

Q. Then on December 13, 2009, you attended a

22 meeting with the Yavapai County attorney and the

23 Yavapai County Sheriff's Office; correct?

24 A. Correct.

Q. And the purpose of that meeting was for

you to get additional information; correct?

A. Correct.

3 Q. So from the time of October 24 to

4 December 13, you had conducted no additional

5 investigation; is that correct?

A. As I recall, that's correct.

7 Q. You didn't request any other labs be run?

8 A. No

9 Q. You didn't send out your investigator to

10 do any additional investigation for you; correct?

A. Correct.

12 Q. So you attended this meeting on

13 December 13, and that was held at the Yavapai

14 County attorney's office?

15 A. I don't know. I attended it by phone.

16 Q. Thank you. You called in for that

17 meeting?

A. Correct.

19 Q. And you were in Phoenix?

20 A. Correct.

Q. And when you called in for that meeting,

22 you became aware that Ms. Polk was there?

23 A. Correct.

Q. Mr. Hughes was there?

25 A. Correct.

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- 1 Q. Detective Diskin was there?
- 2 A. Correct.
- 3 Q. And also in attendance were the medical
- 4 examiners from Coconino County?
- 5 A. Correct.
- 6 Q. That would be Dr. Mosley?
- 7 A. Correct.
- 8 Q. And Dr. Czarnecki?
- 9 A. Correct.
- 10 Q. And Dr. Mosley, as I understand it,
- 11 conducted the autopsy of Ms. Neuman?
- 12 A. Correct.
- 13 Q. Dr. Mark Fischione, your boss, was also
- 14 present; correct?
- 15 A. Correct.
- 16 Q. In total, there were about 18 people from
- 17 four different agencies at this meeting; correct?
- 18 If you know.
- 19 A. I don't know.
- 20 Q. Do you have any reason to dispute that if
- 21 that's the information given to us?
- 22 A. No.
- 23 Q. The purpose for you attending this
- 24 meeting, as well as for Dr. Mosley investigating
- 25 the death of Ms. Neuman, was to get additional
 - 118
- 1 information from the sheriff's office; correct?
- 2 A. Correct.
- 3 Q. Information that they had gathered from
- 4 the scene; correct?
- 5 A. Correct.
- **Q.** Circumstances of what happened on
- 7 October 8th?
 - A. Correct.
- **Q.** They also provided you with witness
- 10 statements?

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- 11 A. Correct.
- **Q.** Statements by witnesses who were there on
- 13 October 8th?
- 14 A. Correct.
- 15 Q. Now, as I understand it, they didn't just
- 16 give you the audio recordings or the transcripts of
- 17 these interviews. Detective Diskin summarized it
- 18 for you; correct?
- 19 A. I don't recall.
- Q. Do you recall somebody sitting there andreading to you from beginning to end an interview
- reading to you from beginning to end an interview of the witness?
- 23 A. No.
- **Q.** Do you recall that you were given
- 25 synopsis of whatever witness was discussed?

- A. I don't recall.
- Q. Did it seem brief?
- 3 A. I don't know.
- 4 Q. Okay. So you're just not certain?
- 5 A. Correct.
- **Q.** My question to you, Dr. Lyon, is did you
- 7 at that time know how many witnesses were
- 8 interviewed that had direct knowledge and
- 9 observation of what happened at the site on
- 10 October 8th?
 - A. I don't recall.
- 12 Q. Do you know whether or not
- 13 Detective Diskin presented you with all of those
- 14 witness statements?
 - A. No.
 - Q. You don't know; correct?
- 17 A. I don't know.
- 18 Q. It's very possible that Detective Diskin
- 19 made the choice, made the selection, of what
- 20 witnesses to present to you; correct?
 - A. Correct. That's possible.
- 22 Q. Did you ever ask him for access to his
- 23 file to look at all the witness statements?
 - A. No.
 - Q. To this day, you have not done that;
- 120

- 1 correct?
- 2 A. Correct.
- Q. And at this meeting you asked
- 4 Detective Diskin again any information about what
- 5 happened at that site on October 8th; correct?
- 6 A. Correct.
- **Q.** And the information could flow the other
- 8 way. He was free to give you whatever was
- 9 important; correct?
- 10 A. Correct.
- 11 Q. The same thing with the county attorneys?
- 12 A. Correct.
- 13 Q. Now, after this meeting on December 13,
- 14 2009, you still had not had a final conclusion;
- 15 correct?

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- 16 A. Correct.
 - Q. When did you issue your final conclusion?
 - A. At the time I was requested to.
- **19 Q.** By whom?
- 20 A. I don't recall the source of the request.
- 21 But, as I recall, our investigator called me and
- 22 asked me to unpend the death certificate.
- 23 Q. And that occurred on February 2nd, 2010;
- 24 correct?
 - A. The report was signed that date. The

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1 death certificate -- I don't recall the exact date

2 it was amended --

- 3 Q. Let's stay with the report, first of all.
- 4 You issued, meaning released, your reports for both
 - James Shore and Kirby Brown with your final
- 6 conclusion on February 2nd, 2010?

7 A. Correct.

- Q. The amendment that you would have filed
- 9 is what you need to do officially to change cause
- 10 and manner; correct?
- 11 A. Correct.
- 12 Q. You did that at the request of the county
- 13 attorney?

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- 14 A. Correct.
- **Q.** On February 2nd, 2010 -- correct? -- as
- 16 to your report.
- 17 A. I signed my report on February 2nd, 2010.
- 18 Q. Let's clear that up. Do you have your
- 19 amendment in front of you? I can direct you to
- 20 Exhibit 371, Bates stamp 2046. Do you see it now,
- 21 sir?

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- 22 A. Who are we talking about?
- 23 Q. We're talking about Kirby Brown. The
- 24 date of the amendment is February 2nd, 2010;
- 25 correct? Is that correct, sir?

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- A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. What we're looking up on the
- 3 screen here is Exhibit 371 at Bates stamp 4026, the
- 4 date you amended to change cause and manner in the
- 5 case of Ms. Brown; correct?
 - A. Correct.
- **Q.** You did so the same for James Shore on
- 8 that same day; correct?
- 9 A. Correct.
- 10 Q. Between the time of December 13, 2009, to
- 11 February 2nd, 2010, did you do any additional
- 12 investigation?
- 13 A. No. I don't think so.
- 14 Q. You didn't direct anyone in your office,
- 15 either a forensic technician or a medical
- 16 investigator, to do anything further; is that
- 17 correct?
- 18 A. Correct.
- 19 Q. Other than the information that you
- 20 received verbally December 13, 2009, did you get
- 21 any additional information from the detectives
- 22 between that date and the date you amended your
- 23 cause and manner on February 2nd?
- 24 A. I don't recall.
- Q. Is it likely that you did not?

- A. It's likely.
- Q. All right. Am I correct, then, that the
- 3 time that you issued your final report on
- 4 February 2nd, 2010, it had been some 116 days or
- 5 four months since you had conducted the autopsy?
- 6 Is that correct?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. And that would be the same for both
- 9 Mr. Shore and Ms. Brown; correct?
- 10 A. Correct.
- 11 Q. Then are you aware that the very next day
- 12 after you issued your final report, 116 days after
- 13 the autopsy, is the day that Mr. Ray was indicted?
 - A. As I recall, there was an anticipated
- 15 event that triggered the request for me to finalize
- 16 my report.
 - Q. And what was that event?
 - A. I don't recall the events. I don't know
- 19 if I was told.
- **Q.** Do you know if that event is that the
- 21 county attorney intended to go to the grand jury on
- 22 February 3rd, 2010?
- 23 A. I don't recall.
 - Q. Okay. Fair. Do you know whether or not
- 25 Mr. Ray was, in fact, indicted on February 3rd,
- 124

- 1 2010?
- 2 A. No.
- 3 Q. Any reason to disputes that?
- 4 A. No
- 5 Q. And you, having been one of the medical
- 6 examiners in this case, understand that Mr. Ray is
- 7 indicted with three counts of homicide?
 - A. Correct.
- **Q.** Three counts of reckless manslaughter;
- 10 correct?

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- 11 A. Correct.
- 12 Q. What I want to understand, Dr. Lyon, is
- 13 this: During the time that you had the 116 days,
- 14 the four months, from the time of autopsy to the
- 15 time you issued your report, day after the
- 16 indictment comes in, you have reviewed
- 17 Exhibit 373 -- correct? -- which is the medical
- 18 records for Kirby Brown?
 - A. Correct.
- 20 Q. You have reviewed Exhibit 378, the
- 21 medical records of James Shore?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. All right. You had told
- 24 Detective Hughes -- I'm sorry. Mr. Hughes -- that
- 25 you believe you had reviewed other medical records?

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- 1 A. Correct.
- **Q.** At this point are you certain of that?
- 3 Let me qualify my question. Before you issued your
- 4 final report on February 2nd, 2010, are you certain
- 5 that you reviewed other medical records?
- 6 A. Yes.
- **Q.** Do you recall which ones?
- 8 A. No.
- 9 Q. Okay. Let me ask you then -- let me ask
- 10 you this: Do you remember how thick -- the
- 11 thickness of the documents you looked at?
- 12 A. It was a large stack.
- 13 Q. It was a large stack?
- 14 A. Correct.
- 15 Q. Did you subpoena those records?
- 16 A. No.
- 17 Q. They were obtained by the county attorney
- 18 and provided to you; correct?
- 19 A. As I recall, that's correct.
- 20 Q. I understand that just a few days ago, on
- 21 March 24, six days ago, seven days ago, the county
- 22 attorney sent you some documents. Correct?
- 23 A. Correct.
 - Q. I'm going to show you just to refresh
- 25 your memory a letter by the Yavapai County
- 126
- 1 Attorney. And it's dated March 28, 2011; correct?
- 2 A. Correct.
- 3 Q. It indicates in this letter that they
- 4 sent you four CDs with records on March 24th;
- 5 correct?

- 6 A. Correct.
- 7 Q. And this letter was to clarify what those
- 8 records were; correct?
- 9 A. Correct.
- 10 Q. And the first set were medical records
- 11 for the three victims; correct?
- 12 A. Correct.
- 13 Q. The second is medical records relating to
- 14 the surviving participants of the 2009 sweat lodge;
- 15 correct?
- 16 A. Correct.
- 17 Q. So they were sending you what?
- 18 Duplicates?
- 19 A. I don't know. Some of it may have been
- 20 duplicates. Others may have been original,
- 21 original to me.
- **Q.** So what I'm asking you -- first of all,
- 23 did you review the records that they sent you just
- 24 seven days ago?
- 25 A. No.

- 1 Q. You don't know, then, if those records
- 2 are the same or different than the ones you believe
- 3 you reviewed before February 2nd?
- 4 A. I reviewed the records that they sent me 5 seven days ago on Kirby Brown and James Shore.
- 6 Q. Which we put right here?
- 7 A. Correct. Those were included in that.
- 8 And I did review those medical records.
 - Q. Understood. You said you reviewed other.
- 10 And by "other," I mean not Kirby Brown, not James
- 11 Shore. Do you recall who else you reviewed?
 - A. No.
- 13 Q. You don't remember the names?
- 14 A. No.

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- 15 Q. Let me ask you about Liz Neuman. I'm
- 16 going to give you what's been marked as
- 17 Exhibit 365. It's volume one of Liz Neuman's
- 18 medical records. Do you think you've seen these
- 19 three volumes?
 - A. I don't know.
 - Q. I'm going to direct you to the first
- page, Bates stamp 2587. Do you see the date of
- 23 April 6, 2010?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And it looks like a transmittal sheet
 - 128
- 1 from the Yavapai County Sheriff's Office; correct?
- 2 A. Yes.
- 3 Q. From a Detective Shonna Willingham?
- 4 A. Yes.
- 5 Q. To Flagstaff Medical Center?
- 6 A. Yes
- **Q.** For the records of Liz Neuman; correct?
- 8 A. Correct.
- 9 Q. On April 6th, 2010; correct?
- 10 A. Correct.
- 11 Q. That would be two months after you wrote
- 12 your report on February 2nd, 2010; correct?
- 13 A. Correct.
- 14 Q. So based upon that, it's a logical
 - inference, Doctor, that you did not review this set
- 16 of records at the time that you issued your report;
- 17 correct?
- 18 A. Not those three volumes.
- 19 Q. Did you ever receive a request from the
- 20 defense to provide copies of whatever is
- 21 contained --
- 22 Let me ask you this question first:
- 23 Whatever you reviewed to reach your final report,
- 24 would that be contained in your file?
 - A. No.

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- Q. Where would that be contained?
- It might be contained in the Yavapai County Medical Examiner file.
- Q. Which you contract for?
 - Α. Yes.
- Q. 6 That's what I mean. So with the Yavapai
- 7 County Medical Examiner's file, would the records,
- whatever you reviewed by February 2nd, be contained
- 9 in there?

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- 10 I don't know. There's a records retention. And I don't know if those medical 11 12 records were retained.
- 13 Q. At the time you looked at them, they 14 would be in there; correct?
- 15 I would have those records. As I recall, I was provided those records. But I don't know if 16 I picked them up at the office or if they were 17 shipped to me. I don't know if those medical 18 19 records were retained in the file.
- 20 Dr. Lyon, did the county attorney's 21 office ever communicate to you a request by the 22 defense for copies of all records containing your 23 files including those you relied on?
- 24 Α. Yes.
- 25 Q. You produced to us whatever records you

 - had in your file; correct?
- 2 Α. Correct.
- 3 Q. Would it surprise you to learn that we
- did not receive anything other than your autopsy
- 5 report and your autopsy notes?
 - Α. No.
- Q. To your knowledge, we did not receive 7 8 records or copies of the records you looked at;
- 9 correct?

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- 10 A. Correct.
- 11 Q. So at this time, we know by February 2nd,
- 12 2010, you've looked at those two records and
- 13 possibly others, but you're just not sure; correct?
 - A. Correct.
- 15 MS. DO: Your Honor, could we take the break?
- 16 THE COURT: Thank you.
- 17 Ladies and gentlemen, we will take the 18
- noon recess at this time. Please remember the
- 19 admonition. I do have other matters I have to
- 20 attend to at 1:00 o'clock. I want you to be
- 21 reassembled at 1:30.
- 22 And, Doctor, you're excused at this time
- 23 as well.
- 24 Thank you.
- 25 (Recess.)

- THE COURT: The record will show the presence 1
- 2 of the defendant, Mr. Ray; the attorneys, the jury.
- The witness, Dr. Lyon, has returned to the witness
- 4 stand. Ladies and gentlemen, Ken Nevills is now
- 5 assisting us as bailiff.
 - Ms. Do?
 - MS. DO: Thank you, Your Honor.
 - Q. Good afternoon, Dr. Lyon. Thank you
- again for your patience with my questions. 9
- Before we broke for lunch, we were 10
- 11 talking about the timeline of your investigation.
- And we got up to February 2nd, 2010, the date that 12
- you issued your report; correct? 13
- Α. 14 Correct.
- 15 Q. And you told Mr. Hughes that it is your conclusion or opinion in this case that the cause 16 of death for Kirby Brown and James Shore is heat 17 18 stroke; correct?
 - A. Correct.
- 20 Q. I would like to talk to you about your conclusion and perhaps get into the details and 21 circumstances a little bit more. You conducted 22 your autopsy on the 9th of October; correct? 23
 - Α. Correct.
 - Q. Can you tell me all of the medical
- facts -- and by "medical," I want you to exclude 1
- 2 information you obtained from the detective
- 3 regarding the scene or witness statements.
- Can you tell me all of the medical facts 4
- upon which you relied to reach the conclusion of 5
- 6 heat stroke.
- 7 Α. Unresponsive or unconscious at the scene.
- 8 Transported to the hospital.
- Can you slow down. 9
- Α. Unconscious at the scene. 10
- Okav. 11 Q.
- 12 Α. Essentially, no heartbeat, carbon
- monoxide level was done. And that was within 13
- 14 normal range.

- Q. So negative?
- Α. Correct. That's about it. 16
- What did you glean, other than what 17
- you've told us, from the medical records of Kirby 18
- Brown and James Shore that supported your 19
- 20 conclusion that this is heat stroke?
- 21 There was, essentially, no other diagnoses that were made. 22
- 23 Q. Okay. So let me try and elaborate on
- this a little bit more. You learned from the 24
 - medical records that both were unconscious at the

		133				
1	scene; correct?					
2	A.	Correct.				
3	Q.	Both had no heartbeat; correct?				
4	A.	Correct.				
5	Q.	Meaning they were, essentially, asystole?				
6	A.	One was pulseless electric activity.				
7	That's, essentially, dead.					
8	Q.	That would be Mr. Shore?				
9	A.	Correct.				
10	Q.	The carboxyhemoglobin was negative?				
11	A.	Correct.				
12	Q.	Which means you ruled out carbon				
13	monoxide?					
14	A.	That was done at the hospital. And that				
15	was within normal range.					
16	Q.	I'm going to also add in here that you				
17	conducted your autopsy and you ruled out other					
18	causes; right?					
19	A.	Correct.				
20	Q.	You also did a tox screen. We'll call				
21	that a medical fact. And you ruled out illicit					
22	drugs?					
23	Α.	Correct.				
24	Q.	You ruled out overdosed?				
25	Δ	Correct				

Q. Both of these -- all of these

Kirby Brown and James Shore; correct?

scene and not die of heat stroke; correct?

and not die of heat stroke; correct?

A. Yes.

A. Correct.

A. Correct.

something else; correct?

A. Correct.

A. Correct.

Correct.

Correct.

A.

something else?

something else?

correct?

circumstances of medical facts would be true as to

Q. A person could be unconscious at the

Q. A person could be asystole, no heartbeat,

Q. And carbon monoxide doesn't have any

Q. And when you conducted your autopsy, you

But that could include heat stroke or

Q. Your tox screen eliminated illicit drug

overdose, but that could include heat stroke or

specific meaning to whether it's heat stroke or

ruled out natural disease and other injuries;

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Have you read it?

Yes.

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Q. Now, sir, having read that, does it
refresh your memory as to what your answer was on
June 17, 2010?

A. It doesn't refresh my memory. That's what's documented.

Q. It doesn't help you remember any bettertoday?

8 A. Correct.

Q. You wouldn't dispute that that's what you

10 told me on June 17?

11 A. Correct.

Q. On June 17 when I asked you how much ofyour conclusion was based strictly on the

14 nonmodical circumstantial evidence, your an

14 nonmedical circumstantial evidence, your answer was

15 what, sir?

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16 A. 90 to 95 percent.

17 Q. If I were to do my math, then, taking the18 circumstantial evidence out of the equation, 5 to19 percent was medical?

20 A. Correct.

21 Q. So 5 to 10 percent of your conclusion

22 that it was heat stroke in this case is based upon

23 the medical facts; correct?

A. Ballpark figure.

Q. Sure. So these are facts that we will

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1 all agree are undisputed; correct?

2 A. Correct.

3 Q. The remainder of your conclusion, then,

4 is based strictly on the circumstantial evidence?

A. Correct.

6 Q. And the circumstantial evidence didn't

7 come from you going to the scene and putting your

8 eyes on the scene; correct?

9 A. Correct.

10 Q. It didn't come from you actually talking

11 to the witnesses; correct?

12 A. Correct.

13 Q. It came from Detective Diskin and the

14 state; correct?

A. Correct.

16 Q. And the circumstances you told us that

17 you relied on included that there was a sweat lodge

18 ceremony?

19 A. Correct.

20 Q. That it was hot?

A. Correct.

22 Q. That people got sick?

23 A. Correct.

24 Q. And that people died?

25 A. Correct.

1 Q. And that was 90 to 95 percent ballpark

2 figure the basis of your conclusion?

A. Correct.

Q. You would agree with me that somebody

5 could go into a sweat lodge ceremony, be exposed to

6 heat, and come out ill or sick or die of another

7 cause; correct?

A. It's possible.

9 Q. You would agree with me that somebody

10 exposed to extreme heat could be suffering from a

11 secondary process?

12 A. I'm not sure. Do you mean another

13 disease?

14 Q. Another cause.

15 A. Correct.

16 Q. So you could have heat but there could

17 also be something else going on?

A. Correct.

19 Q. So let me ask you this question: If 90

20 to 95 percent of your conclusion in this case is

21 heat stroke is based on circumstantial evidence

22 provided to you by the state, you would agree with

23 me that the reliability, the accuracy, integrity of

24 your conclusion is only as good as the information

25 that was provided to you?

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A. Correct.

Q. Let me ask you one more question about

3 your conclusion. Are you familiar with the

4 National Association of Medical Examiners?

A. Yes.

Q. And they also go by the acronym NAME?

7 A. Correct.

Q. Could you tell the jury what that

9 association is.

10 A. It's a professional organization for

11 forensic pathologists.

12 Q. That's an organization that you're

13 familiar with?

A. Yes

Q. Is there some sort of membership to it?

16 A. Yes.

17 Q. Are you a member?

18 A. Yes.

19 Q. And is it an organization that

20 promulgates standards?

A. Yes.

22 Q. Standards that govern your profession?

23 A. I'm not sure about standards. Guidelines

24 may be more accurate.

Q. Sure. Guidelines?

- 1 A. Yes.
- **Q.** And do you as a medical examiner adhere
- 3 to those guidelines?
- 4 A. Yes.
- 5 Q. Do you as a medical examiner from Yavapai
- 6 County and Maricopa County, both offices, adhere to
- 7 that guideline?
- 8 A. We try to.
- **Q.** Could you tell the jury, under the
- 10 guidelines of this association, what is the
- 11 percentage that you have to be certain of, with
- 12 respect to your conclusion, in order to sign a
- 13 death certificate?

- A. It depends on the cause of death.
- 15 Q. Okay. In this case?
- 16 A. In this case, an accident, more likely
- 17 than not or preponderance of evidence, which would
- 18 mean greater than 50 percent.
- 19 Q. So let's talk about the matter --
- 20 the 51 -- greater than 50 percent. That means
- 21 51/49; correct?
- 22 A. Correct.
- 23 Q. And does that apply to cause?
- 24 A. It applies to both.
- 25 Q. Cause and manner?

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- 1 A. Correct.
 - Q. So in addition to the medical facts being
- 3 5 to 10 percent of your conclusion, you're also
- 4 telling this jury that your conclusion is 51
- 5 percent; right?
 - A. Correct.
- **Q.** Meaning that all you had to determine is
- 8 that it's just a little bit more likely that it's
- 9 heat stroke in order to reach that conclusion;
- 10 correct?

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- 11 A. Correct.
- **12 Q.** 51/49?
- 13 A. Correct.
- 14 Q. And so, as you sit here, Dr. Lyon, can
- 15 you tell the jury whether you believe the cause of
- 16 death in this case is heat stroke beyond a
- 17 medical -- reasonable medical degree of certainty?
- 18 A. No.
- 19 Q. And you understand that in a criminal
- 20 case involving homicide, the standard, the burden,
- 21 for the jury is beyond a reasonable doubt?
- 22 A. Correct.
- 23 Q. And those two are not the same; correct?
- 24 A. Correct.
- 25 Q. Let me talk to you a little bit more

- 1 about your conclusion and Dr. Mosley's conclusion.
- 2 We understand you did not perform the autopsy or
- 3 the investigation of Ms. Neuman. Correct?
- 4 A. Correct.
- 5 Q. Did you know Dr. Mosley prior to this
- 6 case?

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- A. Yes
 - Q. That was from prior professional
- 9 dealings?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. Do you believe that Dr. Mosley is a
- 12 competent medical examiner?
- 13 A. Yes.
- 14 Q. A reliable one?
- 15 A. Yes.
- **Q.** A good one; correct?
- 17 A. Correct.
 - Q. And you agree that like any profession,
- 19 there can be a reasonable difference of opinion?
- 20 A. Correct.
 - Q. And doesn't mean anyone is wrong. There
- 22 is just a difference of opinion; correct?
- 23 A. Correct.
- 24 Q. And in this case, Dr. Lyon, you and
- 25 Dr. Mosley did have a difference of opinion. And

we'll talk about it in more detail. You did have a

- 144
- 2 difference of opinion; correct?
 - A. Correct.
 - 4 Q. And that difference of opinion was
 - 5 whether or not to call the cause of death in this
 - 6 case "heat stroke" or not; correct?
 - 7 A. Correct.
 - 8 Q. And this difference of opinion that you
- 9 had with Dr. Mosley, the other medical examiner in
- 10 this case, was one of the subjects of the meeting
- 11 you had with the county attorney and the sheriff's
- 12 office on December 13; correct?
 - A. Correct.
- 14 Q. So let me talk to you a little bit about
- 15 the difference of opinion with Dr. Mosley. And
- 16 we're going to talk about that meeting. Again,
- 17 people can have reasonable differences; correct?
- 18 A. Correct.
- **19 Q.** And Dr. Mosley in this case believed,
- 20 based upon his training and experience, that in
- 21 order to call something "heat stroke," you had to
- 22 find objective medical criteria of an elevated body
- 23 temperature; correct?
- 24 A. Correct.
 - Q. And that elevated body temperature

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- 1 according to Dr. Mosley, is 106 degrees Fahrenheit?
- A. I don't know that. 2
- Q. Do you know whether or not in the medical 3
- 4 literature, in the medical profession, that many
- doctors, forensic pathologists, believe you need to
- find a threshold requirement of 104, 105, or 106?
- 7 A. Not forensic pathologists.
- Q. Okay. Doctors? 8
- 9 A. Yes.
- 10 Q. And it was Dr. Mosley's opinion, because
- there was no evidence of an elevated core 11
- 12 temperature in any of these decedents, that he
- could not call it "heat stroke"; correct? 13
- 14 A. Correct.
- Q. And you differed with him? 15
- 16 A. Correct.
- 17 **Q.** And that difference of opinion is that
- sometimes you can't get a core temperature; 18
- correct? 19
- 20 A. Correct.
- 21 Q. And so you felt that that did not
- preclude a finding of heat stroke? 22
- 23 A. Correct.
 - Q. But that was a difference you had with
- 25 Dr. Mosley?

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- A. Correct. 1
 - **Q.** Dr. Mosley also disagreed with the cause
- 3 of death being called "heat stroke" because he
- 4 felt, based upon his training and experience, that
- 5 there had to be evidence of dehydration; correct?
 - A. I don't recall that.
- Q. Okay. If Dr. Mosley were to say that, 7
- would you have any reason to dispute? 8
- 9 A. No.
- 10 Q. You would agree with me -- right? -- that
- 11 in your field there are many doctors who differ
- 12 with you and believe that dehydration is a
- component of heat stroke? 13
- 14 A. Correct.
- Q. And in this case Kirby Brown showed no 15
- 16 evidence of dehydration?
- A. Correct. 17
- Q. James Shore showed no evidence of 18
- dehydration? 19
- A. Correct. 20
 - Q. You did became aware in reviewing Liz
- Neuman's medical records she showed no evidence of 22
- 23 dehydration?
 - A. I don't recall that.
- Any reason to dispute that? 25

- A. No.
- 2 Q. And we already know that none of these
- folks had an elevated core temperature above 104
- degrees Fahrenheit; correct? 4
 - A. None that was documented.
- 6 Q. Do you know that Liz Neuman had a
- documented rectal temperature of 101.7 degrees at 7
- about 6:46 p.m.? 8
 - A. I don't recall that.
- 10 Q. Would that in any way change your
- opinion? 11
 - A. No.
- Q. Again, you had a difference of opinion 13
- 14 with Dr. Mosley; correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Let me digress for just a moment here. I 16
- understand it's your belief that dehydration is not 17
- a necessary component. But you do acknowledge that 18
- there are many others in your profession, the 19
- medical field, that believe that dehydration is the 20
- 21 pathway to death and a necessary component;
- 22 correct?
- 23 A. I don't know that. There are physicians
- out there that do believe that. 24
 - Many of them would include the doctors
- 25 148
- that treat live patients, emergency medicine
 - 2 doctors: correct?
 - A. I don't know. 3
 - Q. No reason to dispute it? 4
 - A. No. 5
 - Mr. Hughes asked you a number of 6
 - questions about whether or not you can, 7
 - essentially, rehydrate someone who is deceased. Do
 - 9 you remember those questions?
 - A. Yes. 10
 - Q. And it's your opinion -- right? -- that 11
 - you cannot rehydrate a person who is deceased?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. If somebody is asystolic for more than an 14
 - hour and all the witnesses who put their eyes and 15
 - their hands on that person believe that person to 16
 - be asystolic and deceased, you can't rehydrate 17
 - them; correct? 18
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. So the vitreous fluid testing that you 20
 - 21 did that you sent out on October 13th -- you have
 - no reason to dispute the accuracy of those results; 22
 - 23 correct?
 - 24 Α. Correct.
 - And, as I understand it, vitreous testing

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- actually in forensic pathology is the gold standard
- 2 to test dehydration. Correct?
- A. Correct. 3
- Q. And electrolyte imbalances?
- A. Correct.
- Q. And so in this case, using the gold
- standard, you were not disputing that Kirby Brown 7
- and James Shore were not dehydrated at the moment
- 9 of death?
- A. Correct. 10
- Q. Let me talk to you, Doctor, about this 11
- meeting that you had with the county attorney and 12
- 13 the detectives in this case on December 13. You
- 14 already told us earlier that you phoned in to the
- 15 meeting?
- 16 A. Correct.
- 17 Q. Who notified you of this meeting?
- A. As I recall, it was Dr. Fischione. 18
- Q. That is your boss? 19
- 20 A. Correct.
- Q. And did Dr. Fischione tell you why this 21
- 22 meeting was taking place?
- 23 A. In part to discuss cause and manner and
- 24 obtain additional information, if there was
 - additional information, regarding the deaths.
 - 150
- Q. Okay. You and Dr. Mosley, who were 1
- 2 charged with the duty to decide cause of death in
- this case, wanted more information? 3
- 4 A. Correct.
- 5 Q. Needed more information?
- A. Correct. 6
- 7 Q. Because so far you only had 5 to
- 10 percent medical facts? 8
 - A. Correct.
- 10 **Q.** The other reason you just testified to is
- 11 to discuss the cause and manner of death?
- A. Correct. 12

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- Q. And prior to going into that meeting with 13
- 14 the county attorney and the detective, you knew
- 15 that you had a difference of opinion with
- Dr. Mosley; correct? 16
- 17 A. Correct.
- 18 Q. And Dr. Mosley had a difference of
- opinion with you; correct? 19
- A. Yes.
 - Q. And so this meeting, in part, was called
- for you all to have a dialogue?
- 23 A. Correct.
- 24 Q. To have a discussion about this?
- 25 Α. Correct.

- **Q.** Correct?
- Correct. Α.
- 3 Q. And because all of these deaths and
- illnesses occurred in connection to one incident, 4
- you were operating under the belief that the same 5
- cause affected all of them; correct?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. So when you went to this meeting, you
- discussed, in the presence of the county attorney 9
- and the detectives, your difference of opinion; 10
- correct? 11
 - A. Correct.
- 13 Q. Do you recall how long that meeting took
- 14 place?
 - I participated for about an hour. I
- 16 called in late.
- Q. And do you know whether the -- the 17
- meeting obviously had been occurring when you 18
- 19 phoned in?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. You don't know how long it had been going 21
- 22 on?
 - A. As I recall, about an hour.
- 24 Q. After you hung up, did it end or did it
- continue without your presence, if you remember? 25
 - 152
- I hung up. I don't know if it continued 1 or not.
- 2
- 3 Q. Okay. And so with the county attorney
- 4 and the detectives, you all were trying to iron out
- these difference; correct? 5
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And Dr. Mosley talked about the fact that 7
- he didn't think it was heat stroke. There was no 8
- elevated core temperature, no dehydration; correct?
- 9
- 10 A. I don't know if he didn't think it was heat stroke. He may have chosen to use other 11
- 12 terminology.
- Q. Sure. The terminology he elected in 13
- assigning cause of death was, I belive, 14
- hyperthermia due to prolonged exposure to sweat 15
- lodge, complications of hyperthermia due to 16
- 17 prolonged exposure to sweat lodge?
- A. As I recall, it was complications due to 18 prolonged sweat lodge exposure. 19
- Q. And so this meeting was for you to iron 20 out these difference? 21
 - A. In part, correct.
- 23 Q. In part. And your boss, Dr. Fischione,
- 24 was there?
 - Α. Correct.

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- 1 Q. And Dr. Mosley's boss was there --
- 2 Dr. Czarnecki; correct?
- 3 A. Correct.
- Q. And questions were asked by the countyattorney and the detectives of you all because
- 6 you're the medical examiners; correct?
- 7 A. Correct.
- 8 Q. And you did your best to answer those 9 questions?
- 10 A. Correct.
- 11 Q. Now, you would agree with me that it's
- 12 very important, since you serve the citizens of
- 13 this state, that there be transparency in your
- 14 investigation; correct?
- 15 A. Correct.
- 16 Q. Anyone who had questions about the
- 17 integrity of your investigation should be able to
- 18 ask those questions?
- 19 A. Correct.
- **Q.** And get answers?
- 21 A. Correct.
- **Q.** On June 17, 2010, when Mr. Li and I came
- 23 down to Phoenix to interview you, Mr. Hughes was
- 24 present; correct?
- 25 A. Correct.

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- Q. And do you recall Mr. Li and I attemptingto ask you questions about what happened at thismeeting?
- 4 A. Yes.
- 5 Q. Do you recall Mr. Li and I asking you
- 6 questions about who was present at this meeting?
- A. Yes.
- **Q.** And do you recall me trying to ask you
- 9 specifically what was the discussion between you
- 10 and Dr. Mosley about cause of death?
- 11 A. Vaguely.
- 12 Q. Okay. And do you remember that at each
- 13 of those times when I tried to ask you those
- 14 questions, Mr. Hughes objected and instructed you
- 15 not to answer?
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 Q. In your 11 years as a medical examiner,
- 18 have you ever been instructed by a prosecutor to
- 19 not answer questions about your investigation?
- 20 A. No.
 - Q. Now, I understand that you're not a
- 22 lawyer. And so perhaps you didn't really know what
- 23 to do. But you felt compelled to follow
- 24 Mr. Hughes' instruction; correct?
- 25 A. Correct.

- **Q.** So you refused to answer those questions?
- 2 A. Correct.
- 3 Q. And a second interview was ordered in
- 4 order for us to ask you those questions?
 - A. Correct.
- **Q.** And the questions I asked or tried to ask
- 7 then are the questions I'm asking you right now in
- 8 front of the jury; correct?
 - A. Correct.
- 10 Q. About who was there, what was discussed?
- 11 A. Correct.
- 12 Q. Let me talk to you about how you arrived
- 13 at heat stroke in this case. We talked a little
- 14 bit about the other kinds of cases you deal with --
- 15 the border crossing, the elderly in the trailer
- 16 homes, and the drug addicts on the street.
- 17 And in each of those cases you indicated
- 18 to this jury that in order to arrive at a
- 19 heat-stroke cause of death, you have to rule out
- 20 other causes; correct?
- 21 A. Correct.
- **Q.** And that would be true in any case where
- 23 you arrive at a conclusion of heat stroke; correct?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. So if you don't have an elevated core

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- 1 temperature, no evidence of dehydration, and you're
- 2 relying strictly on the circumstances, you have to
- 3 rule out other causes?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. That's why you do your autopsy?
- 6 A. Correct.
- 7 Q. That's why you send out tox screens;
- 8 correct?
- 9 A. Correct.
- 10 Q. In fact, you would have to do that even
- 11 in the case where a person arrives with an elevated
- 12 core temperature and evidence of dehydration;
- 13 correct?

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- 14 A. Correct.
 - Q. Because something else could be going on?
- 16 A. Correct.
- 17 Q. In order for you as a medical examiner to
- 18 make a conclusion that it's heat stroke, you have
- 19 to rule out other causes of death?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. In this case you conducted the autopsy
- 22 and you were able to rule out things like a brain
- 23 aneurism; correct?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. You were able to rule out things like

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1 overdosed?

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- A. Correct. 2
- 3 Q. A natural disease; correct?
- A. Well, Mr. Shore has natural disease, 5 natural heart disease.
- 6 Q. Let's talk about that. He had an 7 enlarged heart?
 - A. Correct.
- 9 **Q.** Is that something, if you know -- I don't
- want you to guess. Is that something that he would 10
- 11 have known about?
- 12 A. Not necessarily, unless he had a 13 physician who diagnosed it.
- 14 **Q.** So unless someone diagnosed it, it's not 15 that the body would give out warning signs that would tell you you have an enlarged heart? 16
- 17 A. Correct.
- Q. So you -- as you sit here, I think as you 18
- 19 told Mr. Hughes, you're not certain if that could
- 20 have been a contributing factor, that he had a
- 21 heart attack?
- 22 A. Correct.
- 23 Q. But it is your opinion that if he had a
- heart attack, your opinion is that it was brought 24
- on by the heat? 25

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- A. Correct.
- 2 Q. So with the exception of that exclusion,
- you did exclude natural disease; correct?
- 4 A. Correct.
- 5 Q. Do you feel that you have ruled out all
- other causes of death in reaching your opinion that
- 7 it's heat stroke?
 - A. Not every single cause of death.
- Q. You told Mr. Hughes that you were able to 9
- 10 rule out rat poisoning; correct? Or did I
- 11 misunderstand?
- 12 A. Well, the evidence for rat poisoning.
- 13 **Q.** So let me ask this again. Because I'm
- 14 not sure I understood your answer, Doctor. Do you
- feel confident, as you sit here today in front of 15
- this jury, that you've ruled out all causes of 16
- 17 death?

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- 18 A. With more-likely-than-not degree of certainty.
- 19
- **Q.** That 51/49? 20
 - A. Correct.
- 22 **Q.** You said just a moment ago that your
- 23 opinion, your conclusion, in this case being 90 to
- 24 95 percent based on circumstantial evidence is only
- as good as the information you got; correct?

- A. Correct.
- Q. And so I want to talk to you about what
- information you got and what information you didn't 3
- get. Okay? 4
- We're going to go back to the chronology. 5
- From the time you conducted your autopsy to the 6
- 7 time you did your final report on February 2nd,
- 2010, you had conducted the autopsy; correct? 8
 - A. Correct.
- Q. You'd gotten the medical report? 10
- A. Correct. 11
- Q. And you were told by Detective Diskin 12
- summaries of whatever witnesses were chosen that it 13
- was hot? 14
 - Α. Correct.
- 16 Q. That there was a sweat lodge ceremony?
- 17 Α. Correct.
 - Q. That people got sick?
- Α. Correct. 19
- **Q.** That people died? 20
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Did they give you any other information 22
- regarding the scene on October 8, 2009? 23
 - A. As I recall, yes.
 - Q. Okay. And that would be from witness

- observations of what happened? 1
 - 2 A. Correct.
 - 3 Q. And the photographs of the structure
 - 4 itself: correct?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. You indicated earlier that in addition to 6
 - that information, you may have -- you believe you
 - reviewed medical records of other patients; is that 8

 - correct? 9
 - 10 A. Correct.
 - Q. This time you're just not certain? 11
 - 12 Α. Correct.
 - Q. But is it true that only seven days ago, 13
 - on March 24th, the prosecutor sent you four CDs? 14
 - Α. Correct.
 - And those four CDs contained medical 16
 - 17 records of the other participants who became ill;
 - 18 correct?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. Do you know at this moment whether or not 20
 - 21 the four CDs that you received contains
 - 22 Exhibit 365, 366, 367 and 368?
 - 23 Α. No.
 - Q. And those are four volumes of Liz 24
 - Neuman's records. You're not sure if those were

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- 1 provided to you; correct?
- 2 A. No.
- Q. Since you only got it seven days ago, you4 didn't get a chance to look at them?
 - A. Correct.
- **Q.** Do you know whether or not those four CDs
- 7 that you just got seven days ago also included the
- 8 medical records of Linda Andresano, Exhibit 151 and
- 9 152?

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- 10 A. No.
- 11 Q. What about Sandra Andretti's medical
- 12 records?
- 13 A. No.
- 14 Q. Kristina Bivins?
- 15 A. No.
- 16 Q. Kim Brinkley?
- 17 A. I don't know if they're there or not.
- 18 Q. Because you didn't get a chance to
- 19 review?

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- 20 A. Correct.
- 21 Q. It could very well be that in those four
- 22 CDs is this stack of documents that you've not had
- 23 a chance to review?
 - A. Correct.
- **Q.** Did you ever get a chance to talk to any
 - 162
- 1 of the doctors at Flagstaff Medical or Verde Valley
- 2 or Sedona who had their eyes and hands on those
- 3 patients that night?
- 4 A. No.
- **Q.** So you never talked to Brent Cutshall
- 6 from Flagstaff Medical Center?
- 7 A. No.
- **Q.** You never talked to Dr. Vincent Furrey
- 9 from Verde Valley, who treated James Shore and
- 10 Kirby Brown?
- 11 A. No.
- **Q.** So you've not had the opportunity to talk
- 13 to these doctors and get their sense and impression
- 14 of what was going on that night with these folks?
- 15 A. Correct.
- **Q.** Has the prosecution or the detectives
- 17 ever given you any information that they learned
- 18 from these doctors?
- 19 A. Probably. I don't recall with certainty.
- 20 Q. Anything that made an impact on you?
- 21 A. Probably.
- 22 Q. Can you recall?
- 23 A. No.
- 24 Q. I understand it's been a while. Let me
- 25 go to this now. You said you have not had a chance

- 1 to talk to Dr. Furrey; correct?
- 2 A. Correct.
- 3 Q. And you told this jury earlier that
- 4 doctors who see live patients, who are trained in
- 5 emergency medicine, doctors who work in the ER, are
- 6 a bit more qualified to diagnose symptoms and signs
- 7 of heat stroke; correct?
 - A. Correct.
- **9 Q.** Have you had a chance to review the
- 10 medical records of a Dennis Mehravar?
 - A. I don't know if I have or not.
- 12 Q. Okay. I'm going to ask you to take a
- 13 look at Exhibit 192.
 - May I have a moment, Your Honor?
- 15 THE COURT: Yes.
- **Q.** BY MS. DO: Doctor, do you have the
- 17 medical records of Kirby Brown and James Shore with
- 18 you up there?
 - A. No.
- **Q.** I'm going to hand you the medical records
- 21 for Kirby Brown and James Shore, Exhibits 373 and
- 22 378. If you will verify for me in looking at the
- 23 medical records whether Dr. Furrey was the
- 24 attending physician at Verde Valley Medical Center
- 25 for both decedents.

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- A. Yes. He was.
- **Q.** I'm going to show you Exhibit 192, which
- 3 is the Verde Valley Medical Center record for
- 4 Dennis Mehravar. Would you verify whether it's the
- 5 same Dr. Vincent Furrey who treated him.
 - A. Yes.
- 7 Q. I direct your attention to Bates
- 8 stamp 1811 on that exhibit. Do you have that in
- 9 front of you, sir?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. All right. Do you recognize at the top,
- 12 again, the name Dr. Vincent Furrey that you had
- 13 seen on the medical records of Kirby Brown and
- 14 James Shore?
 - A. Yes.
- 16 Q. And do you see the date of October 8,
- 17 2009?

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- 18 A. Yes.
- **Q.** And there is a time, 1917, which would be
- **20** 7:17 p.m.?
 - A. Yes.
- 22 Q. Do you know, as you sit here today, when
- 23 you've reviewed these medical records prior to your
- 24 conclusion on February 2nd?
 - A. As I recall, I have.

Q. All right. Do you recall, then, seeing

2 Dr. Furrey's comment here -- most of these records,

3 Doctor, are dictated and someone transcribed;

4 correct?

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A. Correct.

Q. So this perhaps is a typo. I "spleened"

7 to the patient, Dennis Mehravar, that we did not

8 have a cause for his symptoms or the other people's

9 symptoms that were in the sweat lodge, including

10 the two people that died. Correct?

A. Correct.

12 Q. This is the kind of doctor that you said

would be better at determining the signs and

14 symptoms of heat stroke; correct?

A. Correct.

Q. And he said he didn't know?

17 A. Correct.

Q. In regard to the summaries or whatever it

19 was that you got regarding witness statements from

20 Detective Diskin, did they ever tell you that there

21 were witnesses who were interviewed that said they

22 saw at least six people foaming at the mouth at the

23 scene?

24 MR. HUGHES: Objection, Your Honor. Misstates

25 the testimony and assumes facts not in evidence.

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THE COURT: I'll sustain as to the form of the
 question.

3 MS. DO: Sure, Your Honor.

4 Q. Were you ever told by Detective Diskin

5 that any witness had seen anybody coming out of the

6 sweat lodge ceremony foaming at the mouth?

7 A. I don't recall.

Q. Is that something that you would

9 remember?

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10 A. It's possible. He may have told me and I

11 don't remember.

12 Q. And you would agree with me that foaming

13 is an objective physical symptom that you might put

14 under medical facts; correct?

15 A. Correct.

16 Q. And foaming or frothy sputum at the

17 mouth -- do you know whether or not that is a sign

18 and symptom of a toxidrome, if you know?

A. It can be.

Q. It can be: correct?

A. Correct.

Q. So that's information that you could have

23 used in your investigation before arriving to your

24 conclusion; correct?

A. Correct.

Q. But, as you sit here today, you just

2 don't remember whether that was provided to you?

A. Correct.

4 Q. If it had been provided to you, Dr. Lyon,

5 would that have been something you would have noted

6 in your files?

A. No.

Q. You wouldn't have noted it anywhere?

9 A. If there were foam coming from the nose

10 and mouth at the time I examined the body, I record

11 that in my report.

12 Q. Okay. Understood. And you obviously --

13 you didn't see any because they were deceased?

A. Correct.

15 Q. What I want to know is if the detective

16 told you that your decedents, Kirby Brown and James

17 Shore, were seen foaming at the mouth, that's

18 something that would have made an impression on

19 you?

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A. Yes

Q. So you would have included that; correct?

22 A. In the information that I took all

23 together to arrive at my opinion, yes.

Q. And that is nowhere found in your

25 findings contained in the autopsy report; correct?

A. Correct.

Q. Did anyone ever tell you from the

3 investigation that people were seen with pinpoint

4 pupils at the scene?

A. I don't recall.

6 Q. So no one has told you, for example, that

7 Liz Neuman, the other decedent, had pinpoint pupils

8 at the scene?

A. Not that I recall.

10 Q. Did anyone ever tell you that Stephen Ray

11 had pinpoint pupils?

A. Not that I recall.

13 Q. Or Sidney Spencer?

14 A. No.

15 Q. Or Tess Wong?

16 A. No.

17 Q. Again, pinpoint pupil is the kind of

physical symptom that you would have put under

19 medical facts?

20 A. I would have read it and incorporated it

21 into the information that I used.

Q. And that isn't seen in your autopsy

23 report because you didn't get that information;

24 correct?

A. I don't put the size of the pupil in my

- 1 autopsy reports. They can change in size after2 death.
 - Q. And I want to ask you that. But what I'm getting at is, in your report you did contain -- you did include in your summary a recitation of the circumstances provided to you by the investigator; correct?
- 8 A. Correct.

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- Q. And in that recitation of thecircumstances, there is no mention of frothy sputumor foaming?
- 12 A. Correct.
- 13 Q. There is no mention of pinpoint pupils?
- 14 A. Correct.
- Q. And do you know whether or not pinpoint pupils considered by the kind of doctors you think are better qualified to treat a live patient -- that those doctors consider to be a red flag for toxidrome?
- 20 A. Yes.
- 21 Q. And you don't dispute that; correct?
- 22 A. No.

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- Q. If you had been told that Liz Neuman, forexample, and the other critically ill people had
- 25 pinpoint pupils, that would have been important
- 1 information for you to have had?

A. Correct.

- **Q.** Before you reach the conclusion?
- 4 A. Correct.
- 5 Q. During the time that you had your
- 6 investigation going from October 9th to
- 7 February 2nd, did anyone from the state, either the
- 8 county attorney's office or Detective Diskin's
- 9 department, ever tell you that night on October 8
- 10 they took a statement by the person who heated the
- 11 rocks, and that person said he believed he burned
- 12 the wrong wood? Were you ever told that?
- 13 A. I don't recall that.
- Q. You don't recall anyone telling you thata statement was taken that night, the night before
- 16 you did your autopsy, that a person said they might
- 17 have burned treated wood?
 - A. I don't recall.
- 19 Q. Would that have been important
- 20 information for you to have had?
 - A. Yes.
- **Q.** Why is that, Doctor?
- A. Well, perhaps there were some toxins or
- 24 something in the wood that was set aside for
- 25 something other than burning.

- Q. Okay. And you know treated wood contains
 a compound called "copper chromium arsenic," CCA;
- 3 Correct?

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- 4 A. No. I know treated wood is not to be 5 burned and inhaled.
- Q. Okay. But beyond that, that's what you7 know?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Now, that would have been important
 information for you to have. I'm not suggesting
 that anyone died of CCA or treated wood. But as
 the medical examiner investigating these deaths,
 you should have had the prerogative -- right? -- to
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And so if somebody came to you the night before you did your autopsy, you could have sent out blood samples for the determination of whether or not there was a toxin in connection with the wood; correct?

decide what to test and what not to test; correct?

- A. Yes.
- Q. That wasn't provided to you?
- 23 A. Not that I recall.
- **Q.** Did anyone from the state, county
- 25 attorney or the detectives, tell you the night
- - 1 before you did your autopsy or even days after that
 - that same person who said he burned the wrong wood
 - 3 also said --
 - 4 MR. HUGHES: Objection, Your Honor. Misstates
 - 5 the -- first of all, it's not in evidence. But it
 - 6 misstates, when it does come in evidence, what's
 - 7 going to be said. I would object to the form of
 - 8 the question. It assumes facts not in evidence.
 - 9 MS. DO: I'll rephrase, Your Honor.
 - 10 THE COURT: Sustained as to form.
 - 11 Q. BY MS. DO: My question to you, Dr. Lyon, 12 is did anyone ever tell you before you reached your
 - 12 Is the arryone ever ten you before you reached your
 - 13 conclusion that this was heat stroke, that someone
 - 14 believed that the materials used in the sweat lodge
 - 15 ceremony had been stored with rat poison?
 - A. No.
 - 17 Q. That was not information given to you at
 - 18 any time during the four months you were
 - 19 investigating these deaths; correct?
 - A. Correct.
 - **Q.** The first time any mention of rat poison
 - 22 has been made to you is when?
 - A. Yesterday or the day before.
 - **Q.** By whom?
 - A. Mr. Hughes.

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Q. Now, again, I'm not suggesting that folks
here died or got ill from rat poison. But because
you're the medical examiner investigating these
deaths, it's important for you to have all this
information?

A. Correct.

Q. If you had been told that someone thoughtrat poison might have been involved, what would youhave done?

A. Tested for rat poison.

11 Q. And you didn't get to do that in this 12 case, did you?

A. No.

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Q. Did the state ever tell you that they
actually sent out samples of the rocks, the
materials from the sweat lodge ceremony, including
the plastic tarp and select samples of wood, for
testing?

19 A. No.

Q. They never told you that on October 14,
21 2009, they sent out those specific items of
evidence to a criminalist in Phoenix to test?

A. I don't recall that.

Q. Do you recall them telling you that a

5 Dawn Sy, S-y, was testing all these samples for

1 toxic volatiles?

A. I don't recall.

Q. Are you aware that the criminalist completed her examination -- are you aware that the criminalist completed her examination two days after you concluded your report?

7 A. No.

Q. One day after Mr. Ray was indicted?

A. No.

10 Q. Were you ever provided a copy of that

11 report?

12 A. No.

Q. Let me approach you, Dr. Lyon, with an exhibit that's been marked as Exhibit 345. I want you to look at it and tell me if you've ever seen a copy of that report.

A. I don't recall if I saw it.

Q. Okay. And so my question, then, is, two days after you came to the conclusion of heat stroke on February 4, did you ever get a report from a criminalist named Sy re toxins?

A. No. I don't recall receiving that.

Q. Do you think that would have been
important information for the state to have shared
with you before they asked you to amend your cause

1 of death on February 2nd?

A. Yes.

Q. You told the jury earlier in questions by
Mr. Hughes that you had no information in this case
that organophosphates were involved; is that

6 correct?

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A. As I recall.

Q. And, again, Dr. Lyon, you're doing the best job you can; correct?

10 A. Correct.

Q. And you're working hard to come to aconclusion that you think is accurate; correct?

A. Correct.

Q. And you want that conclusion to be truthful; correct?

A. Correct.

17 Q. And it can only be so if you're given the18 necessary information for you to investigate;19 correct?

A. Correct.

Q. And in this case, you're hearing a lot of things that you weren't given before?

A. Correct.

Q. Did the state ever tell you, during the four months that you investigated these deaths,

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1 that they had a statement from a first responder

2 that organophosphates were suspected at the scene?

3 MR. HUGHES: Objection, Your Honor. Misstates

4 the evidence. We don't know who said that.

THE COURT: Sustained as to the form.

Q. BY MS. DO: Has anyone ever told you thatthere was a statement by a person who responded to

8 the scene, they suspected organophosphates?

9 MR. HUGHES: Objection. Same objection.

10 THE COURT: Overruled.

11 THE WITNESS: I don't recall.

Q. BY MS. DO: That would be important to you?

14 A. Yes.

Q. So no one told you there was a statementof that sort made on October 8, one night beforeyou did your autopsy?

A. I don't recall hearing that statement.

Q. When was the first time you heard theword "organophosphates" in this case?

A. As I recall, about two days ago.

Q. From whom?

A. Or more than that. Talking about organophosphates. Month or two ago.

Q. From whom?

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A. Our investigator contacted me and told me that somebody had requested that organophosphates be tested for. And I said okay.

Q. And that was two weeks ago?

A. I don't remember how long ago it was.

Q. Let me -- have you seen a copy of the

7 report?

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8 A. Yes.

Q. And so you got a call from someone in

10 your office -- an investigator -- requesting that

11 the blood samples of Kirby Brown and James Shore be

12 sent out for organophosphate testing?

13 A. Yes.

14 Q. Do you know whether that request

15 originated with Ms. Polk's office?

16 A. Not for sure.

17 Q. Would that be normal for the county18 attorney to request testing in an ongoing case?

A. If new information came to light that organophosphates may have played a part, then I would expect to be notified and then the test done.

Q. And so you were notified two weeks ago?

23 A. I don't recall how long ago it was.

24 Q. Okay. Let me --

25 MS. DO: Your Honor, Mr. Hughes has agreed to

moving into evidence Exhibit 811.

2 THE COURT: Exhibit 811 is admitted.

3 (Exhibit 811 admitted.)

4 MS. DO: Thank you.

Q. Dr. Lyon, would you take a look at that

6 two-page document and tell me if you recognize it

7 to be test results generated from AIT Laboratories

8 in Indiana?

9 A. Yes.

10 Q. That's the lab we spoke about earlier?

11 A. Yes.

Q. The same lab you used to test for illicit

13 drugs?

14 A. Yes.

Q. And the vitreous for dehydration?

16 A. Correct.

17 Q. Is that the lab that you then directed

18 whomever to send additional blood samples for

19 testing of organophosphates?

20 A. Yes.

Q. Looking at that report, does it give you

22 an indication of when those results returned?

23 A. No.

24 Q. Is it at least the month of

25 February 2010 -- I'm sorry -- 2011?

A. Yes.

Q. And I'm not sure if you can read -- I

3 know the copy is not so great. Is it February 8,

4 2011?

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A. That was the date they received the

6 specimen.

Q. So then on or about that date would have

8 been the request to send it out; correct?

A. Correct.

10 Q. And then February 8th is when the lab in

11 Indiana received it?

A. Correct.

13 Q. And the result, as Mr. Hughes asked you

14 that one question earlier, was that none was

15 detected; correct?

A. Correct.Q. Did Mr. Hughes tell you whether or not

18 the lab technician who ran that test told them that

19 it was too late to have a reliable test for

20 organophosphates because it's been too long?

A. Yes.

22 Q. And that information wasn't asked of you

23 under direct examination for this jury, was it?

24 A. No

Q. If somebody had come to you the day you

did your autopsy or perhaps even the day you sent

2 out the initial labs for dehydration and drugs on

3 October 13, that there was a statement suggesting

4 organophosphates as a possible cause, what would

5 you have done at that moment?

6 A. That would have been included in the test

7 request.

Q. And that would have been necessary for

9 you to rule that out; right?

10 A. Correct.

11 Q. Now, do you know -- I know Mr. Hughes has

told you that that lab has told him it's just too

13 late now. Do you know that independently that

14 organophosphates stay in the blood but for a couple

15 of days?

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A. No. I don't recall that.

17 Q. All right. But you would agree with me

that whatever substance, whatever toxin, you want

19 to look for, the sooner the better?

20 A. Correct.

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Q. You can't wait?

A. It's best not to.

Q. Now, you said to this jury that because

24 you weren't given that information, you didn't test

25 at the relevant time; correct?

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- 1 Q. Do you have a clear recollection of
- 2 whether he was there or not?
- 3 A. As I recall, he was.
- 4 Q. Are you sure of that?
- 5 A. Not absolutely sure.
- 6 Q. Ms. Do walked you through a timeline --
- 7 and you performed your autopsy on or about
- 8 October 9th; is that correct?
- 9 A. Correct.
- 10 Q. When you performed your autopsy, she
- 11 indicated you had not reached a conclusion as to
- 12 cause of death; is that correct?
- 13 A. Correct.
- 14 Q. Did you have suspicions at that point as
- 15 to cause of death?
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 Q. AND what were your suspicions at the
- 18 time?
- 19 A. Given the initial background information,
- 20 heat stroke was a possibility.
- 21 Q. What was that background information that
- 22 you had?
- 23 A. That it was a sweat lodge ceremony and
- 24 heated rocks and hot and people getting sick.
- 25 Q. Would a -- would it surprise you that
- 186
- 1 people would get sick or could get sick in a hot
- 2 environment?
- 3 A. No.
- **Q.** Do you recall knowing at that time how
- 5 long the sweat lodge ceremony was?
- 6 A. No.
- 7 Q. Do you recall knowing at that time
- 8 whether there was steam in the air inside the sweat
- 9 lodge?
- 10 A. No.
- 11 Q. Do you recall knowing how many people
- 12 were packed into the sweat lodge?
- 13 A. No.
- 14 Q. Do you recall how hot -- knowing how hot
- 15 it got in the sweat lodge?
- 16 A. No.
- 17 Q. You were asked about your facility in
- 18 Maricopa County. And I believe Ms. Do described it
- 19 as state of the art?
- 20 A. Correct.
 - Q. She asked you if you were able to run
- 22 whatever test you wanted at that facility?
- 23 A. Correct
- 24 Q. Were you able to run the tests that you
- 25 wanted to have run in this case even though the

- 1 autopsy was performed in Yavapai County?
- 2 A. I don't recall. There are certain
- 3 compounds that the toxicology lab in Maricopa
- 4 County has to send out for testing because they do
- 5 not do the testing themselves there.
- **Q.** Were you able to send out, in the case of
- 7 Ms. Brown and Mr. Shore, any of the samples that
- 8 you needed to send out for testing?
 - A. Yes.
- 10 Q. Ms. Do asked you some questions about
- 11 your autopsy report. Do you have those in front of
- **12** you?

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- A. Yes.
- 14 Q. Do you have the actual marked exhibits in
- 15 front of you?
 - A. No.
- 17 Q. And she asked some questions about the
- 18 report of autopsy. In particular, she asked about
- 19 whether at the time you had that report transcribed
- 20 on October 24th, at least at that time when you
- 21 transcribed it, you transcribed that Kirby Brown
- 22 died from heat stroke, the manner of death is
- 23 accident?

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- 24 A. Correct.
- 25 Q. Is that what you had transcribed on
- 1 October 24th?
 - A. Yes.
- **Q.** And the same question for Mr. Shore.
- 4 With respect to your summary and opinion, is the
- 5 summary and opinion that's set forth in the exhibit
- 6 what you had transcribed on October 24th?
- 7 A. Correct.
- 8 Q. Now you were asked about some changes
- 9 that occurred when you finally signed the death
- 10 certificate. Do you recall that?
 - A. Yes.
- 12 Q. And can you tell us what was changed at
- 13 that time.
- 14 A. The death certificate originally had
- 15 "pending" as the cause and manner of death. And so
- 16 for further investigation to be unpended at a later
- 17 date.

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- **Q.** So to show you Exhibit 371, is this the
- 19 document that you were talking about?
 - A. Yes.
- 21 Q. And can you point out for us on the
- 22 screen -- you can actually touch on that screen --
- 23 where it showed "pending."
- 24 Do you know when the document was
- 25 actually stamped "amended"?

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A. Probably that same day that I made the request or was requested.

- Q. The request to change from pending to4 your final conclusion?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And is your final conclusion, then, setforth in the following page of that same exhibit?
 - A. Yes.

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- 9 Q. Is that what you're referring to as the10 change that you made?
- 11 A. Yes.
- Q. Now, your final conclusion of heat stroke
 and accident for Ms. Brown -- is that the same
 conclusion that you had back in October when you
 transcribed Ms. Brown's autopsy report?
- 16 A. Yes.
- Q. With respect to Mr. Shore, turning now -which is Exhibit 376, is this the same document for
 Mr. Shore that we just saw for Ms. Brown?
- 20 A. Yes.
- Q. And is your opinion, then, as to cause ofdeath and manner of death for Mr. Shore the same asyou had transcribed back in October of 2009?
 - A. Yes.

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- **Q.** Ms. Do asked you about the comment by
- 1 your assistant, Joseph Lopez, on the testing sheet
- 2 regarding vitreous. Do you recall that?
- 3 A. Yes.
- **Q.** Can you explain to us why you believe vitreous testing was important in this case.
- 6 A. To see if there is evidence for 7 dehydration.
- 8 Q. If there had been dehydration, is that9 something you would have noted in your autopsy10 report?
- 11 A.
- 12 Q. And was that information you needed to
- 13 know, then, before you could complete or close out
- 14 that autopsy report?
 - A. Yes.
- 16 Q. You, I think, used the phrase that17 eventually you unpend or unpended the death
- 18 certificates?

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- A. Correct.
- 20 Q. Can you tell us what you mean by that.
- A. The cause and manner were listed as pending because I had insufficient information to certify a cause and manner of death at the time of
- 24 the autopsy. So that allows me to do additional
- 25 studies and get those results and for law

- enforcement and others to do further investigation.
- Q. And prior to unpending a death
- 3 certificate, is that document public record?
- 4 A. Yes.
 - Q. Do you know whether prior to it being
- **6** unpended it would be released, for example, to the
- 7 press if they asked for it?
 - A. As I recall is --
 - Q. Do you know one way or the other?
- 10 A. I don't remember offhand.
- 11 Q. Do you know whether it's common in
- 12 homicide cases to keep a death certificate pending
- 13 until an investigation is concluded?
- 14 A. It's not uncommon.
- 15 Q. Is that something you've seen here in
- 16 Yavapai County?
- 17 A. I don't recall. I do it in Maricopa
- 18 County.
- 19 Q. And how about in Texas?
- 20 A. Yes.
- 21 Q. Now, after this, your autopsy reports
- 22 were transcribed on October 24th. I believe you
- 23 mentioned that you went to a meeting in December at
- 24 the Yavapai County Attorney's Office. And Ms. Do
- 25 asked you some questions about that?
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- 1 A. Correct
 - Q. You mentioned you attended by telephone?
- 3 A. Correct.
- 4 Q. And about how long into the meeting did
- 5 you call in?

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- 6 A. I estimate about halfway through or an
- 7 hour in to it.
- 8 Q. Who asked you to be a part of that
- 9 meeting?
- 10 A. Dr. Fischione.
- 11 Q. Do you know whether Dr. Fischione was the
- 12 moving force in having that meeting set up?
- MS. DO: Objection. Leading, Your Honor.
- 14 THE COURT: You may answer that if you can.
- 15 THE WITNESS: No.
- 16 Q. BY MR. HUGHES: Do you know one way or
- 17 the other?
- 18 A. No.
- 19 Q. In addition to -- was Dr. Fischione a
- 20 participant in the meeting?
 - A. Yes.
- **Q.** What other medical examiners participated
- 23 in the meeting, if you recall?
- 24 A. Dr. Mosley and Dr. Czarnecki.
 - Q. Did you and another medical examiner use

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- that meeting as an opportunity to discuss yourfindings to that point?
- 3 MS. DO: Objection. Leading, Your Honor.
- THE COURT: Overruled.
 - You may answer that if you can, Dr. Lyon.
- 6 THE WITNESS: Yes.
- Q. BY MR. HUGHES: Do you know, in fact,whether Dr. Czarnecki had been to the scene of thesweat lodge?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. That was a bad question. I asked if you 12 knew. Had Dr. Czarnecki been to the scene of the 13 sweat lodge?
- 14 A. To my knowledge, I was told that he had 15 been.
- Q. And did Dr. Czarnecki discuss some of thethings he had seen to you and the other medicalexaminers?
- 19 A. As I recall, yes.
- 20 Q. And which medical examiner's office does
- 21 Dr. Czarnecki work for?
- 22 A. The Coconino County medical examiner 23 office in Flagstaff.
- 24 Q. Had you worked with Dr. Czarnecki in the
- **25** past?

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- 2 Q. You were asked some questions about
- 3 medical records that you reviewed in this case
- 4 prior to reaching your final conclusion. Do you
- 5 recall those questions?

A. No.

- A. Yes.
- 7 Q. And, as you are here today, do you recall
- 8 for certain whether you reviewed Ms. Neuman's
- 9 medical records from Coconino County?
- 10 A. Not for certain. But that would have11 been something I would have wanted to have done.
- 12 That's what I routinely do.
- 13 Q. In fact, is that what you indicated in
- 14 the interview with Ms. Do back earlier this year
- 15 had occurred?
- 16 A. I don't recall.
- 17 Q. Showing you Exhibit 665, which is a
- 18 transcript of that interview with Ms. Do in
- 19 January, I'm going to show you page 13, starting at
- 20 line 3 and going down to line 11. Does that
- 21 refresh your recollection as to whether you
- 22 believed you may have reviewed Ms. Neuman's
- 23 records?
- 24 MS. DO: Your Honor, I believe counsel
- 25 misstated. I was not present at that interview.

- 1 MR. HUGHES: I apologize. It may have been
- 2 Mr. Li who was present. In fact, it was.
- 3 THE WITNESS: I don't recall. I would have
- 4 requested medical records and reviewed them.
- **Q.** BY MR. HUGHES: Was that at least your
- 6 recollection in this interview?
 - A. Yes.
- 8 Q. You indicated that the circumstantial
- 9 evidence made up the primary part of your opinion
- 10 in this case?

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- A. Correct.
- 12 Q. What do you mean by "circumstantial
- 13 evidence"?
 - A. The scene and what people said happened as reported to me, medical record.
- 16 Q. Have you ever been in an accidental
- 17 investigation -- can you be 100 percent certain as
- 18 a forensic pathologist as to the cause of death?
 - A. Not usually.
- 20 Q. I imagine there's cases where you find a
- 21 bullet in the heart or knife in the heart. Other
- 22 than cases like that, would you normally be
- 23 100 percent certain?
- 24 A. No
 - Q. Is there always a degree of uncertainty

in making a diagnosis as a forensic pathologist?

- A. I--
- 3 MS. DO: Your Honor, object to the line of
- 4 leading questions.
 - THE COURT: Overruled.
 - You may answer.
- 7 THE WITNESS: There's usually some degree of
- 8 uncertainty.
- **9** Q. BY MR. HUGHES: Turning to the meeting in
- 10 December of 2009, can you tell us what the
- 11 disagreement was between you and Dr. Mosley that
- 12 Ms. Do was asking questions about.
- 13 A. As I recall, Dr. Mosley thought the term
- 14 "heat stroke" was a clinical term only. And I
- 15 disagreed that it's not exclusively a clinical term
- 40 tames was discontinuo to twent live notions
- 16 or a term used by physicians to treat live patients
- 17 only. And that in DiMaio's book he argues that the
- 18 term "heat stroke" can be used or made as a
- 19 diagnosis without a core body temperature. And it
- 20 was a discussion as to the manner of death, whether
- 21 it should be accident or homicide.
- 22 Q. Now, you mentioned DiMaio's book. What
- 23 is that?
- 24 A. <u>Forensic Pathology</u>, one of the texts that 25 we consult frequently.

- 1 Q. Did Dr. Mosley then, have a preferred
- 2 term to call the cause of death?
- 3 Α. Yes.

- 4 Q. And what was the preferred term that
- 5 Dr. Mosley was advocating for?
 - A. He preferred "hyperthermia."
- 7 Q. Did you and he discuss the reasons for or
- 8 against one term as opposed to the other?
- 9 A. Yes.
- Q. And did you discuss the book that you 10 iust referred to? 11
- 12 A. Yes.
- 13 Q. Do you know whether the other medical
- 14 examiners took part in the meeting?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. I'm sorry. That was a bad question. Did 16 17 other medical examiners take part in the discussion
- over what term, "heat stroke" or "hyperthermia," to 18
- 19 use?

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- 20 A. As I recall, they did.
- 21 Q. And can you tell me what your
- understanding is as far as the difference between 22
- 23 heat stroke and hyperthermia.
- Hyperthermia, to me, means elevated body 24
- 25 temperature. It's nonspecific. You can have it
 - 198
 - with a fever, from a flu, bacterial infection,
- 2 exercising. Whereas heat stroke is a potentially
- 3 fatal condition from an increased body temperature.
- 4 Q. Under the definition that you're using of "heat stroke," would a patient, then, also be 5
- suffering from hyperthermia? 6
- 7 A. Yes.
 - Q. Is your definition, then, include more of
- 9 the causation for the result of hyperthermia?
- 10 MS. DO: Objection. Leading, Your Honor.
- 11 THE COURT: Sustained.
- 12 Q. BY MR. HUGHES: Can you distinguish,
- then, between the terms "hyperthermia" and heat 13
- "stroke"? 14

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- A. Yes.
- Q. Does one -- what does one definition 16
- 17 include that the other does not?
- "Hyperthermia" means an elevated body 18
- temperature, an umbrella term. It's etiologically 19
- 20 nonspecific. "Heat stroke" means that the body
- has -- is no longer able to compensate with it's 21
- 22 heat load. And it's potentially fatal. It's a
- 23 subcategory of hyperthermia.
 - Did Dr. Mosley attempt to change your
- mind about what term to use?

- He might have tried. Α.
- Did you -- were you willing to change Q.
- vour mind?

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- A. No.
- 5 Q. And you mentioned there was a discussion
- about manner of death as well? 6
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. Can you describe for us what that
- 9 discussion was.
- 10 That was whether the manner should be
- homicide, in that the deaths were at the hands of 11
- 12 another. And I objected. I thought it should be
- accident because there was no evidence or no 13
- information that there was intent to do harm. The 14
- doors weren't blocked. People weren't under threat
- 15
- of death if they tried to leave. Therefore, 16
- 17 manner, accident.
 - Q. And Ms. Do, in asking some questions
- about this meeting in December, asked about some of 19
- the things that you used from that meeting to reach 20
- your conclusion, your final conclusion. 21
- Do you recall what other information was 22
- provided to you at the meeting? 23
 - There was a PowerPoint presentation.
 - And can you tell us what that PowerPoint Q.
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- presentation included?
- 2 A. It included --
- 3 MS. DO: Your Honor, may we approach?
- 4 THE COURT: Yes.
 - Ladies and gentlemen, feel free to stand
- 6 and stretch.
- 7 Dr. Lyon as well.
- 8 (Sidebar conference.)
- 9 MS. DO: Your Honor, I have no objections with
- counsel going into the PowerPoint. But the 10
- 11 PowerPoint contained summaries of statements from
- the priors. And so I hope he's not opening that 12
- 13 door.
- 14 MR. HUGHES: Your Honor, I believe Ms. Do went
- in to great detail about what the doctor was told 15
- and what he relied upon making his decision. And 16
- 17 in that PowerPoint there is discussion about prior
- incidents in '05 and '08 and, I believe, statement 18
- by Mr. Ray that he needed the sweat lodges to be 19
- 20 even hotter than before.
 - That is information that was provided to
- the doctor. And the doctor indicated in his 22
- 23 interview, the defense interview, that he did
- review the PowerPoint. I think it would be very --24
- quite honestly, it would be dishonest to leave the

1 jury with the opinion of only some of the things that the doctor was given to rely upon and not the 2 3 other things.

THE COURT: Ms. Do, anything else? MS. DO: Not unless the Court needs to hear from me.

THE COURT: There can't be any leading. If that PowerPoint is something that went into his opinion, it seems it ought to come out.

MS. DO: Your Honor, I was very careful with my questions to restrict it to the circumstances of the scene on October 8, 2009. This doctor has testified both under direct and cross what circumstances were relevant to him. It was the fact that there was a sweat lodge ceremony, the 16 fact that it was hot, that people got sick, and that people died. This is another attempt to back door in that information, Judge.

THE COURT: Offhand, I don't know why that would be, what happened in previous years. I can't see that. But there has been a discussion now what went into his opinion, and a long list was made of things.

MS. DO: Judge --24

THE COURT: But if it's part of the opinion, I

don't know.

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2 MS. DO: Judge, this is strictly under 3 Rule 803. He's given his opinion. He's stuck by 4 it. 803 precludes the state from allowing the jury

to hear the basis of which is inadmissible 5

evidence. And there is a 403 balancing. I think 7 if the Court allows it, it's going to be error.

THE COURT: You know, I've heard that so much

8 9 in this case --

MS. DO: I don't mean to throw that around as rhetoric. I do feel strongly about it. Before --12 if this is going to be an issue, I would ask that we take a break and resolve it in a more

13 14 comfortable situation than having the jury stand by. 15

MR. HUGHES: Your Honor, this is again a situation where the defense asks questions on a topic and then tries to tie the state's hands. In this case, it's particularly blatant. It goes directly to what the state provided to the doctor, what information he had available to make his determination.

23 Ms. Do asked a great deal of questions about that December 2009 meeting. She knew that 24 this was discussed at the meeting. And then to tie

the state's hands on that, it is simply unfair, 1

2 misleads the jury. It is now relevant. The door

has been opened to it. 3

THE COURT: And you've already -- in your 4 cross you're questioning the reliability of the 5

6 information. And from your standpoint, I would

think, fit into that category. Otherwise it seems 7

to be leaving a gap. 8

MS. DO: Your Honor, I'd ask the Court look at 9 Rule 703. It states that facts or data that are 10 otherwise inadmissible shall not be disclosed to 11 12 the jury. That's mandatory. Shall not be 13 disclosed to the jury by the proponent of the 14 opinion. The state is the proponent. Unless the Court determines that the probative value in 15 assisting the jury to evaluate the expert's opinion 16

And we've litigated there ad nauseam. And the Court has made a number of warnings 19 20 regarding the misleading nature of the prior acts, regarding the inherent prejudicial value in that.

substantially outweighs the prejudicial effect.

21 I just don't think that the probative 22 value -- the witness has stuck to his opinion. It 23 was 51/49. He stuck to it. I only went into the 24 25

circumstances of the scene. I didn't ask him about

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any of the priors. I don't think this allows the 2 door to be busted wide open.

MR. HUGHES: Your Honor, in this case 703 3 might apply if I'd ask those questions in my direct 4

examination. Ms. Do opened the door. I didn't 5

bust it open. It's now relevant under the general 6

rules of relevancy, also to complete the 7

information that Ms. Do has brought up incompletely 8

9 from this witness.

10 MS. DO: I would just warn that yesterday we were under the assumption that this witness had 11 relied on the medical records. This morning he's 12 indicated both to counsel and I and on the 13 testimony -- in testimony that he's not even looked 14 at this. 15

16 Counsel is just going to ask the 17 question, and it going to be dangled in front of jury. 18

MR. HUGHES: I'm going to ask -- I agree with 19 20 the Court. I can't ask leading questions. And I will ask him some open-ended questions about the 21 22 PowerPoint presentation that was provided to him that he reviewed. I think that's appropriate. 23

24 MS. DO: If I may add one more thing, Your Honor. Under the 403 balancing, I think this Court 25

- 1 needs to look at that PowerPoint presentation. The
- 2 Court has heard sufficient evidence to make a
- determination of whether or not that information iseven accurate.
- 5 For example, the 2005 incident regarding
- 6 Daniel P. They didn't give this witness his
- 7 medical records. They told this witness that
- 8 person suffered from heat stroke, which is not
- 9 true. So we're going to have a minitrial within
- 10 minitrial.
- 11 THE COURT: Let me ask right here.
- 12 Mr. Hughes, is that true? There was talk the
- 13 person had heat stroke?
- 14 MR. HUGHES: There was mention of Mr. Pfankuch
- 15 in that PowerPoint presentation.
- 16 THE COURT: As having heat stroke?
- 17 MR. HUGHES: I don't recall if it was having
- 18 the symptoms --
- 19 MS. DO: Your Honor, I have it. Can we take a
- 20 break?

- 21 THE COURT: I need to see that. I was going
- 22 to take a break and talk about scheduling anyway.
- 23 Let's do that. Come right back.
 - (End of sidebar conference.)
- 25 THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, we're going
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- l to discuss this legal issue in a little different
- 2 context. We're going to take a brief recess.
- 3 We'll take the afternoon recess. Please be
- 4 reassembled at 15 after. I want to start right
- 5 about that time. Please remember the admonition.
- 6 Dr. Lyon, you're excused for the break as
- 7 well.
- 8 Parties will remain.
- 9 (Proceedings continued outside presence
- 10 of jury.)
- 11 THE COURT: The record will show that the jury
- 12 has left the courtroom. Mr. Ray, the attorneys,
- 13 are present. Mr. Li has left for a moment.
- 14 Ms. Do, you were expressing an objection
- 15 about the question that was going to go to the
- 16 PowerPoint.
- 17 MS. DO: Yes. That's correct, Your Honor. I
- 18 believe that that question would have elicited
- 19 testimony by this witness that he was provided on
- 20 December 13, 2009, with evidence that was
- 21 inadmissible. Primarily, this detective's
- 22 summaries of what occurred -- allegedly occurred in
- 23 '05, '06, '07, and '08.
- 24 I'll provide the Court with a copy of
- 25 that PowerPoint that was given to us by the state.

- 1 My objection goes not only to the grounds under 703
- but specifically to 403.
- 3 This PowerPoint is replete with
- 4 inaccurate information, misleading information.
- 5 And I think the Court needs to look at it.
- 6 But just to point out specifically the
- 7 alleged information provided to this witness
- 8 regarding Daniel Pfankuch in 2005. It was stated
- 9 that Mr. Pfankuch was diagnosed with heat stroke.
- 10 And we know that is absolutely not true.
- 11 THE COURT: May I please see that, Ms. Do?
- 12 MS. DO: Yes.
- 13 THE COURT: Was there a diagnosis of
- 14 dehydration?
- 15 MS. DO: There was a diagnosis of dehydration,
- 16 mild dehydration. But it's not the only incident
- 17 of misleading or inaccurate information. And
- 18 think that if the Court were to look at every slide
- 19 in that PowerPoint, just based upon the testimony
- 20 received in this Court so far, the testimony
- 21 contradicts the summaries. Not only were they
- 22 cherry-picked, but they were summarized in a
- 23 misleading fashion.
 - So if this witness is to testify that he
- 25 relied on this information, we're going to have a

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- 1 minitrial within this trial for us to unpack and
- 2 sort out the misleading information.
- 3 THE COURT: Mr. Hughes?
- 4 MR. HUGHES: Your Honor, first of all,
- 5 Mr. Pfankuch informed the sheriff's department that
- 6 he was diagnosed with heat stroke and dehydration.
- 7 That was the basis for that PowerPoint exhibit.
 - Secondly, in the interview of Dr. Lyon
- 9 that the defense performed in January, the doctor
- 10 said he'd seen the PowerPoint. But when asked
- 11 specifically about the Pfankuch, he said he didn't
- 12 recall that. He said, I'm sure I looked at it.
- 13 Because he said, I remember looking at the
- 14 PowerPoint. But he didn't recall the Pfankuch
- 15 incident.
- 16 The doctor did recall some of the other
- 17 incidents that are mentioned in that PowerPoint
- 18 from other years, 2007, I believe, or 2008. I'm
- 19 trying to find in the transcript where he discusses
- **20** that.
- 21 But with respect to Pfankuch, the doctor
- 22 indicated he didn't recall it. And if he didn't
- 23 recall it then, I would not believe he would recall
- 24 it now.
- But either way, it is part of the

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information that was provided by the sheriff's

department in an attempt to give the doctor a

thorough and comprehensive understanding of what

4 they knew.

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Detective Diskin will be available for cross-examination to the defense if they want to ask him about why he chose to put particular things in the PowerPoint. That's fair for them to go in to that.

But the defense has created a situation where they have asked this doctor about what he was told, what he wasn't told, and left an impression in the jurors' mind that he wasn't told quite a few things about the incident.

And it's appropriate for the state at this point to go into what precisely the doctor was told and what was provided to him.

THE COURT: You talked about the incident, but then you're talking about prior incidents, Mr. Hughes. How would a prior incident from four years ago -- how would it relate to what an opinion would be as to what caused the situation here?

MR. HUGHES: Well, the defense has created a special situation now where they've created an issue and under their cross-examination of the

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thoroughness of the briefing that was provided to

Dr. Lyon. This is relevant, that issue they raised

and went in to great depth on in their 3

cross-examination of the thoroughness of the

briefing that was provided to Dr. Lyon to the other

6 medical examiners.

And then, Your Honor, with respect to the interview, they -- Mr. Li asked the doctor if in

the PowerPoint it says 20 participants got sick 9

10 in 2008. And Mr. Lyon replied, correct. He'd seen

that. And then he says -- Mr. Li asks, was that 11

also a relevant fact for you in forming your 12

13 conclusions as to the cause and manner of death?

14 Mr. Lyon -- Dr. Lyon responded yes to

15 that question. And then Mr. Li goes on and then

16 asks about a statement by Mr. Ray in 2007 that the

lodge did not get hot enough. And Mr. Li asks, is 17

18 that a fact you considered relevant?

19 Dr. Lyon responded he didn't remember and 20

didn't remember how much he considered it.

Mr. Li then asked, well, is it relevant? And Dr. Lyon ultimately said, well, yeah.

23 I quess it's relevant.

So those are the two things in particular

that the doctor remembered and was asked about.

The doctor didn't remember the Pfankuch comment 1

specifically. We don't know what his response 2

would be today. But the point is, the question is,

4 what information was provided, how clear it was

5 then. If the defense wants to cross-examine 6

7 Detective Diskin and ask, did you lie to Dr. Lyon,

they're welcome to do that. I think

Detective Diskin is going to have the reason why 9

that Pfankuch comment was in there. That was 10

information related directly from Mr. Pfankuch to 11

the detectives. 12

13 But to say you can't go in to a topic just because the defense doesn't like it -- which 14 is, basically, what they're doing. They're taking 15 us right up to an area, they explore the area 16 thoroughly from their side. And then they don't 17 allow the rest of the story to come in. 18

That's precisely what's not allowed under the rule, precisely why the state's allowed a redirect to come back and address those topics.

MS. DO: Your Honor, I think the question that 22 the Court posed is really the right question. What 23 do these prior incidents have anything to do with 24 what caused these folks to die or become ill

1 in 2009.

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2 My questioning under cross-examination

3 stayed within the 2009 episode, 2009 incident.

It's very clear that this is another attempt to get 4

into the prior acts. 5

I would note that the chief medical examiner, this witness's boss, Dr. Mark Fischione,

8 was interviewed about the same time by Mr. Li in

January 2011. And he stated that this information, 9

these factual circumstances from prior incidents or 10

even factual circumstances of the '09, that 11

anything going beyond the autopsy table is not 12

13 relevant for a medical examiner's determination of

14 cause and manner.

I think the Court really needs to 15 seriously weigh the 403 balancing. This is -- we 16 don't need to litigate whether or not this is 17

inadmissible evidence. That's been litigated. The 18 19 Court has ruled it inadmissible.

And so the determination under 703 is that it's presumably barred. And the Court can allow it only if under 403 it determines that it somehow helps the jury to understand this witness's opinion.

The witness has testified that his

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1 opinion as to the circumstances related to the '09 2 incident -- how hot it was, that there was a sweat lodge ceremony, that people got sick, that people 4 died, and that he asked for medical records of what 5 happened at that incident.

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I think that to allow the state to then just ask these questions is simply an attempt to get these priors in front of the jury, when we all using our common sense know it cannot bear on his opinion as to cause and manner as to the '09 incident.

MR. HUGHES: Your Honor, except that overlooks precisely what Dr. Lyon said in his interview to Mr. Li, which is that the 2008 lodge with 20 participants getting sick was a relevant fact for him in finding and forming his conclusions as to cause and manner of death.

18 Ms. Do is saying, well, I'm only 19 asking -- she's only asking questions about what 20 caused the injuries in 2009. But she went down a 21 long road saying no one is suggesting that toxic 22 wood made them sick. But did anyone tell you about 23 toxic wood? No one is suggesting that smoke made them sick. Did someone tell you about smoke? No 24 25 one is suggesting that --

1 And that was the line that they went down 2 as to what information was provided to you in 3 reaching that determination. I simply want to ask the doctor about information that was provided to 5 him in that PowerPoint presentation, which the doctor has told the defense in an interview, was relevant in forming his conclusion as to cause and 7 8 manner of death.

MS. DO: Again, Your Honor, we had three days of evidentiary hearings where the state had opportunity to present evidence, competent, reliable evidence, of these prior incidents. And this Court has ruled and has stated as far back as two weeks ago that those incidents are misleading when an attempt to characterize them as similar to 2009 is made.

I think not only is it inadmissible based upon the Court's prior rulings, but now we're getting into 403 issues. If this witness is allowed to testify to that inadmissible category of evidence, then the defense is going to be put in the position of having to disprove the accuracy of that information.

Just Mr. Hughes's statement right now that they told this witness 20 people at the 2008

incident got sick, that Mr. P. suffered heat

stroke. The Court knows based upon the evidence 2

3 it's heard that that is just not true.

4 And just to be clear, my objection, Your Honor, I don't have any issues with Mr. Hughes 5 asking questions regarding what information was 6

7 provided to him regarding the '09 incident in his PowerPoint. But beyond that, I think that we're 8

treading on dangerous grounds. 9

THE COURT: We are. There is no doubt about 10 that. That could take us right into the 404(b) 11 area. And I'm looking at the nature of the 12 13 information provided here.

Was it with Mr. Pfankuch -- weren't some 14 of the descriptions -- I remember reading hundreds 15 of pages of interviews about various things, 16 something about walking on hands and superhuman 17 18 strength. Was that the person?

MS. DO: Yes. I think the witnesses' accounts 19 were that he had an out-of-body experience. 20

THE COURT: Actually, superhuman strength. That's one of the things that's sticking in my mind from looking at that. Was punching and that kind of thing?

MS. DO: I recall descriptions of him being

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1 combative and that the opinions of the observers 2 were he was having an out-of-body experience.

3 But we know, based upon the medical records, he did not have heat stroke. He went in 4 5 and was out the very same night.

MR. HUGHES: Your Honor, we have had testimony 6 7 now that becoming combative is a sign of someone who is beginning to suffer on that continuum of 8 heat-related illness. That was information that 9 was presented at the 404 hearing dealing with the 10 11 404 issue.

THE COURT: Doctor, excuse me. We're still in 12 13 the middle of a legal discussion.

Thank you.

Ken, go ahead and help him. Escort the 15 16 doctor, please.

MR. HUGHES: But, Your Honor, again, that 17 again is overlooking Dr. Lyon's information, the 18 testimony in this transcript, where he indicated he 19 20 didn't remember the incident involving Pfankuch. There is no indication in there that that was 21

relevant to him. 22

23 What I intend to ask by nonleading 24 questions is, what do you remember from that PowerPoint, and what that was relevant to your

54 of 71 sheets

1 making a determination in this case?

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We know the answer to that, because it's right here in the transcript, which is the 2008 incident and the participants in there who got sick, and then the comment by Mr. Ray in 2007 that he needed to make his sweat lodges hotter. Those are the two things that he remembers.

THE COURT: Where is that?

9 MR. HUGHES: Your Honor, in the transcript or 10 in the PowerPoint?

THE COURT: In the PowerPoint.

12 MR. HUGHES: If I can take the PowerPoint from 13 you.

MS. DO: Your Honor, while counsel is doing that, may I point one case that I have this morning think that we were going to have this issue?

17 THE COURT: Yes.

> MS. DO: The state's relying on the argument that I opened the door somehow. And door-opening doctrine is as related to invited error. And invited error is construed very narrowly in the context of Rule 703.

23 I'd ask the Court to consider State v. 24 Blakeley, a case of 204 Arizona 429, 2003 decision.

25 And in that case, an expert sociologist was allowed

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to testify that portions of an interrogation transcript demonstrated coercive tactics.

3 The sociologist had been interviewed --I'm sorry. Had interviewed the defendant but was 4 5 not permitted to relate what the defendant had told him about his motivation to confess, obviously his 6

7 statement being inadmissible.

On cross-examination the state asked the sociologist about this interview with the defendant, inquiring questions that were put to him. And the defendant then argued the state had opened the door and that he should then be allowed 12 13 to complete the story and get in his answers, which are inadmissible.

The Court there rejected the contention, 16 stating that as the trial court noted, the 17 prosecutor merely asked the doctor about the areas and types of questions he had propounded to the defendant. The state did not inquire into the defendant's answer so the door was never really opened.

22 In this context, I questioned this 23 witness as to what information, and not just 24 summaries of witness observations, but concrete information regarding what was collected as

evidence from the scene of 2009. 1

That is far different than saying now 2 that somehow I've opened this door to allow the 3 4 state to then ask this witness questions about 5 prior incidents.

I think the invited-error doctrine just 6 doesn't allow the state to do that simply because I 7 questioned the basis of his opinion. But the basis 8 of opinion related to the 2009 circumstances. 9

10 So if Mr. Hughes wants to redirect and ask this witness what other information was given 11 12 to him about the 2009 incident, including whatever statements were made by other witnesses that I 13 didn't go in to, that's fair game. But it's a 14 whole different story to say that that somehow 15 legitimizes what otherwise is inadmissible 16 17 evidence.

18 MR. HUGHES: Your Honor, the invited-error doctrine is different than the issue of opening the 19 door. There is no error, invited or otherwise, to 20 allow the state to go into an area where the 21 22 defense has opened the door.

Ms. Do's questions were not constrained to what samples were collected that you weren't told about. She was also asked about what

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statements, allegedly this statement that I still 2 don't believe is even in evidence from the unknown

person that made the comment about carbon monoxide 3

and organophosphates. That was a statement they

asked, well, was that provided to you? 5

6 THE COURT: That has to do with what's happening right then. It doesn't have anything to 7 8 do with what happened three or four years before.

MR. HUGHES: But it does have to do with what 9 10 would changed his opinion or what information was 11 provided to him.

12 THE COURT: So, Mr. Hughes, what you're asking for is a lot of hearsay to come in. That he was 13 14 given a lot of, essentially, hearsay information that he factored in, and that should come out now 15 in this context. That's what you're saying. 16

MR. HUGHES: That's precisely the sort of 17 thing Ms. Do was asking him also -- The hearsay say 18 of were you told this. Were you told about what 19 20 this Dawn Sy --

21 THE COURT: And it all has to do with 2009. MR. HUGHES: It does. But it also has to do 22 with the issue of what information was provided to 23 him to reach his opinion. 24

THE COURT: And so how is something in 2004 or

five -- how is that -- somehow hearsay from 2004 or 2005 -- how is that going to assist in isolating 2 cause of death?

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MR. HUGHES: Your Honor, I'm not asking to bring in hearsay from 2004 or five. What I'm asking to bring in are the two areas that I've read from the transcript regarding, which is the 2008 incident.

THE COURT: Okay, From 2008, then? MR. HUGHES: The doctor indicated that that was relevant to him in making his determination as to cause of death. If that information is relevant to him and it was provided to the sheriff's department, it's fair for the state to bring that

Again, this is not an issue under 703 where we're bringing this out in our case in chief with this doctor. Only in redirect because Ms. Do was inquiring of him of the things that were given to him to allow him to reach his opinion.

THE COURT: And he answered in a general sense. He relied on the information given to him by the sheriff's office.

MR. HUGHES: He relied on the information, but 24 the defense has created the impression that the 25

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sheriff's office did not give him comprehensive information about what happened.

3 MS. DO: Your Honor --

4 MR. HUGHES: Your Honor, it's appropriate for the state to provide him with that comprehensive 5 6 information.

The other bit of information that should come in is the other thing that he indicated in his transcript that would be relevant. And that was the 2007 comment by Mr. Ray. I found that now in the PowerPoint.

12 If I can approach, I can give that to 13 Your Honor.

Your Honor, again, on that statement, just as the other statements, the detective is available for cross-examination by the defense if they think that that information was improper or false or shouldn't have been given to the doctor. The detective is available. They can confront the person who provided that statement to the doctor.

But the defense has opened this door. They've gone down and tried to create an impression that the sheriff's department was not providing information to the doctor. And it quite simply is relevant now to address that concern that they've

created. 1

THE COURT: The -- I won't release Dr. Lyon. 2

He won't be excused. But it's just inviting a

whole lot of hearsay information to come in. And I 4

see a distinction between that and whether there 5

has been some mention about another possible lead

to follow or something like that as opposed to 7

hearsay information and a possible admission 8

9 regarding 2007.

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So I'm not going to excuse the doctor, 10 but not going to get into that hearsay. So we do 11 12 need to take a few minutes.

I need to talk about scheduling. What about -- anybody else available today?

14 MR. HUGHES: Your Honor, we have a 15

Mr. Vanderhaar, one of the paramedics coming up. I 16

think he'll be shorter than Mr. Chambliss was. We 17 were hoping to have him on by about 3:30 to 4:00 18

today. I think we'll finish with him today. We 19

were going to call Dr. Mosley tomorrow. Ms. Do 20

wants to interview him. She said she's not 21

available to do that tonight. We'd prefer to do it 22

on Monday. So we're not going to call him 23

tomorrow. We'll allow her to interview him on 24

25 Monday. And I think we're going to call

1 Mr. Hamilton tomorrow instead.

THE COURT: Thank you. 2

3 (Recess.)

(Proceedings continued in the presence of 4

5 jury.)

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THE COURT: The record will show the presence 6 7 of the defendant, Mr. Ray; the attorneys, the jury.

The witness has returned to the stand. 8

Mr. Hughes?

MR. HUGHES: Thank you.

Q. Doctor, you've been asked a lot of 11 questions about toxins and organophosphates. Has 12 Ms. Do shown you any evidence that there were 13 14 organophosphates on that property?

> Α. No.

Q. Did you see anything in your examination 16 of Mr. Shore to lead you to believe that he'd been 17 poisoned by organophosphates? 18

> A. No.

Q. Did you see anything in your examination of Ms. Brown to lead you to believe that she had been poisoned by organophosphates?

Α. No.

Q. You were asked some questions about --24

you were asked questions about Mr. Mehravar's

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- 1 medical records and whether you would defer to his
- 2 treating doctor or not?
- 3 A. Correct.
- 4 Q. Did you perform an autopsy on
- 5 Mr. Mehravar?
- 6 A. No.
- 7 Q. Do you know whether he was deceased or
- 8 not?
- 9 MS. DO: Objection, Your Honor. We'll
- 10 stipulate that he wasn't.
- 11 THE COURT: There is a stipulation.
- MR. HUGHES: I'm not asking if he was.
- 13 Q. Did you know whether he was or wasn't?
- 14 A. As I recall, there were three deaths.
- 15 And he wasn't one of them.
- 16 Q. You were asked if you had seen the
- 17 record. And you said, I think, maybe or you
- 18 couldn't recall. Do you have a clear recollection
- 19 today of the records that you reviewed prior to
- 20 making your determination?
- 21 A. Yes.
- 22 Q. And what records did you review prior to
- 23 making your determination?
- 24 A. Kirby Brown and James Shore's medical
- 25 records.

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- 1 Q. And do you believe you may have reviewed
- 2 other records as well?
- 3 A. Yes.
- **Q.** And do you have a clear recollection what
- 5 those other records may have been?
- 6 A. No.
- **Q.** At the time you had performed the autopsy
- 8 on Ms. Brown and Mr. Shore, did you have the
- 9 ability at that time to -- first of all, did you
- 10 know at that time other people had gone to the
- 11 hospital who had not died?
- 12 A. Yes.
- 13 Q. If you had needed to or wanted to, could
- 14 you have subpoenaed those records from those other
- 15 people?
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 Q. And if you needed to or wanted to, could
- 18 you have called up and talked to their doctors?
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 Q. And, Doctor, I'm missing an exhibit. I'd
- 21 like to see if you have it. Turning your attention
- 22 to Exhibit 192, do you remember Ms. Do asking you
- 23 questions about that exhibit?
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 Q. And Ms. Do, I believe, asked if you would

- 1 defer to that doctor saying he couldn't determine a
- 2 cause for the patient's symptoms?
 - A. Correct.
- **Q.** Do you know whether the patient was able
- 5 to tell the doctor what the circumstances were in
- 6 that sweat lodge?
- 7 A. No.
- 8 Q. Do you know if he was able to tell the
- 9 doctor how hot it had been in the sweat lodge?
- 10 A. No.
- 11 Q. How humid?
- 12 A. No.
- 13 Q. How long?
- 14 A. No.
- 15 Q. Do you even know whether the patient had
- 16 told the doctor -- and that was Dr. Furrey?
- 17 A. Correct.
 - Q. If the patient had told Dr. Furrey
- 19 whether the patient could even recall what had
- 20 happened?

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- A. No
- 22 Q. Do you know whether the patient could
- 23 recall or not was documented in that first part of
- 24 that exhibit Ms. Do showed you?
- 25 A. No.
- 1 Q. Turning your attention, then, to Bates
 - 2 No. 1808 on Exhibit 192. Is that something that's
 - 3 documented on that page?
 - 4 A. Yes.
 - 5 Q. At the time you performed the autopsy on
 - 6 Kirby Brown, did you see any foam in her mouth?
 - 7 A. No
 - 8 Q. Have you seen foam in the mouth of
 - 9 patients that you've performed autopsies on?
 - 10 A. Yes.
 - 11 Q. Is that something you would normally
 - 12 record in your autopsy report if you'd seen it?
 - A. Yes.

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- 14 Q. At the time you performed the autopsy on
 - Mr. Brown, did you see any foam in his mouth?
- 16 A. Which one are we talking about?
- 17 Q. I'm sorry. Mr. Shore.
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. Did you see foam in his mouth?
- 20 A. Yes
- 21 Q. Can you tell us what your report
- 22 documents as far as the foam that you saw in
- 23 Mr. Shore's mouth?
- 24 A. The mouth contains a moderate amount of
- 25 pink foam.

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Q. Was the foam that you saw in Mr. Shore's mouth -- did that appear to you to be consistent with the illness that you described as causing his death -- the heat stroke?

A. Yes.

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Q. Can you tell us how that could beconsistent with heat stroke.

A. He has heat stroke, and he's dying. His heart can start to fail, and he can develop fluid in his lungs. And the breathing could churn up the fluid and create foam, which could then go up his airways into his mouth.

13 Q. Is that something that his heart14 condition could have put him at more risk for?

A. It could have.

Q. You were asked whether or not the wood
that was used -- if you were told whether or not it
had been treated with some kind of chemicals.

Do you recall that?

20 A. Yes.

Q. Have you seen anything, any evidence,
that's been admitted in this case that leads you to
believe that the wood was treated with chemicals?

A. No.

Q. I'm going to ask you a hypothetical. If

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the wood was being burned for several hours in a fire, and there was a family -- a husband, a wife,

2 fire, and there was a family -- a husband, a wife3 and their teenaged daughter -- tending that fire

4 for two or three or four hours, would you expect

5 the people tending the fire where that wood is

6 being burned to come into contact with the smoke

7 from the fire to the same degree, less degree, or

8 more degree than someone who just very transitorily

9 comes into contact with the smoke?

A. Less degree.

Q. Maybe that was a bad question. Would you
expect the people tending that fire for two or
three or four hours to have the same exposure as
someone who was just briefly in the area of the

15 fire?

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A. No

17 Q. And who would you expect to have more18 exposure?

A. Those tending the fire.

Q. And if the fire contained toxic smoke, who would you expect to become ill from the smoke? People tending it for two, three, four hours or the people who came in o contact with it very briefly?

A. More likely those attending it. But it's going to depend on the exposure too.

Q. What to you mean?

A. Well, someone walks by and takes a lot of deep breaths of smoke versus someone that's tending it and avoiding the smoke.

Q. Is that something that would be normalfor people to take deep breaths?

A. No.

Q. Ms. Do asked you about a statement from an unknown male, about his suspicion that maybe there were organophosphates. Did she also indicate that that same person indicated it could be carbon monoxide?

13 A. No.

14 Q. And based on your review of the medical
15 records of Mr. Shore, do you believe that he was
16 exposed to carbon monoxide?

A. No.

Q. And why is that?

19 A. That was tested for, and it was not 20 elevated.

Q. And based on your review of the medical
records of Ms. Brown, do you believe that she was
exposed to carbon monoxide?

A. No.

Q. If there is no evidence that

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1 organophosphates were actually used on this

2 property where the sweat lodge was located, would

3 that give you more confidence in the opinion that

4 you've given as to the cause of death in this case?5 MS. DO: Objection. Assumes fact not in

6 evidence.

7 THE COURT: You may answer that.

8 THE WITNESS: Yes.

establish that the fire tenders were breathing that smoke for two, three, or four hours and didn't get ill, would that give you more confidence or less confidence in the opinion as to the cause of death of Ms. Brown and Mr. Shore?

BY MR. HUGHES: If the evidence were to

A. More confidence.

16 Q. Thank you, Doctor.

17 MR. HUGHES: I don't have any questions. But18 the jury might.

19 THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, do any of20 you have any questions for Dr. Lyon?

We have a question, Mr. Nevills.

(Sidebar conference.)

MR. HUGHES: I don't have an objection.

MR. LI: I want to note an objection that

Mr. Hughes had. He said, did Ms. Do provide you

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    any evidence. We believe that's improper burden
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    shifting. I want to note that for the record. We
    didn't want to do it in front of jury.
         THE COURT: I can't do anything about it.
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         MR. LI: I understand. Anyhow, there's a
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    record.
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         THE COURT: Mr. Hughes, did you want to
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    respond?
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         MR. HUGHES: I don't believe it was a burden
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    shift. I just asked if he'd been shown any
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    evidence as to whether there were organophosphates.
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         THE COURT: Okay. There is a record made.
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    Thank you.
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              No objection from either.
         MS. DO: No, Your Honor.
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         MR. HUGHES: No.
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              (End of sidebar conference.)
         THE COURT: Here's the question, Dr. Lyon:
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    Approximately how much organophosphates --
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    approximately how much organic phosphorus poison
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    would have to be absorbed by a normal, healthy
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    person to expire from that poison within the
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    timeframe of two hours?
         THE WITNESS: I don't know.
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         THE COURT: Any follow-up questions?
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              Mr. Hughes?
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23 24 25 organophosphates? 1

2 MR. HUGHES: Thank you. 3 **FURTHER REDIRECT EXAMINATION** 4 BY MR. HUGHES: 5 Q. Doctor, in your years as a forensic pathologist, have you ever seen anybody who died 6 7 from using organophosphates? A. No. 8 9 Q. Thank you. 10 THE COURT: Ms. Do? 11 MS. DO: Thank you. 12 **RECROSS-EXAMINATION** BY MS. DO: 13 14 Q. Dr. Lyon, I understand you've not 15 personally observed a case of organophosphate 16 poisoning in your experience. But are you aware through the Centers for Disease Control that 17 organophosphate is listed as the most common 18 19 pesticide poisoning?

Α.

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Q. Okay. And so that's a bit beyond your experience; correct?

Α. Correct.

Q. And you have no reason to dispute that one way or the other?

A. Correct.

1 My last two questions. You indicated 2 Q. that you don't know how much organophosphates would 4 it take to cause a fatality within two hours; 5 correct? 6

A. Correct.

Q. And, again, that's beyond your 7 experience? 8

> A. Correct.

Q. Would you believe that perhaps somebody 10 who is a trained physician in emergency medicine 11 would be better qualified to answer that question? 12

A. They might be.

Q. Thank you, Doctor. 14

MR. HUGHES: Your Honor, may I have brief 15 16 follow-up?

THE COURT: Yes.

FURTHER REDIRECT EXAMINATION

19 BY MR. HUGHES:

> Q. Doctor, assuming that the statistic is correct that organophosphates are the most common poison out there, the fact that you've never seen someone die from that, would that lead you to an opinion as to the morbidity or mortality of

Α. No.

Q. The fact that it could be the most common poison people could be exposed to and that you've never seen someone actually die from it, does that lead you to an opinion as to the sort of exposure that you would have to have to actually cause death as opposed to illness?

A. Apparently it's safely handled.

Q. Thank you.

10 THE COURT: Thank you.

Dr. Lyon, you will be excused from the trial at this time; however, you would be subject to recall. So please remember the rule of exclusion of witness still applies.

Thank you, sir.

MS. POLK: Your Honor, the witness is expected momentarily. I'm not sure he's in the building.

THE COURT: We do want to get to another witness today if at all possible.

20 Ladies and gentlemen, please retire to the jury area there and just stand by. We'll start 21 as soon as we can. Thank you. 22

23 (Recess.)

24 THE COURT: The record will show the presence of the defendant, Mr. Ray; the attorneys, and the

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vou worked as an EMT.

237 1 jury. 2 And the state may call the next witness. 3 MR. HUGHES: Thank you, Your Honor. The state 4 calls Greg Vanderhaar. 5 THE COURT: Sir, please step to the front of 6 the courtroom where the bailiff is directing you. 7 Raise you're right hand and be sworn by 8 the clerk. 9 GREGORY J. VANDERHAAR, 10 having been first duly sworn upon his oath to tell 11 the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the 12 truth, testified as follows: 13 THE COURT: Sir, would you please begin by 14 stating and spelling your full name. 15 THE WITNESS: Gregory John Vanderhaar, 16 v-a-n-d-e-r-h-a-a-r. 17 THE COURT: Thank you. 18 Mr. Hughes? 19 MR. HUGHES: Thank you. 20 DIRECT EXAMINATION 21 BY MR. HUGHES: 22 **Q.** Sir, we can probably guess from your 23 attire, but can you tell us what you do for a 24 living. 25 Α. I'm a firefighter-paramenic with the 238 Verde Valley Fire Direct. 1 2 Q. How long have you been a paramedic? 3 Approximately three and a half years. 4 Q. And how long have you been with the Verde 5 Valley Fire District? 6 Α. Five years this month. In April, 7 actually. 8 Q. And do you recall whether you were 9 working on or about October 8th of 2009, as a 10 paramedic? 11

2 A. I worked for Colorado Springs Fire Department for two years as a firefighter-EMT 3 there. I also worked in the behavioral health 4 company -- I'm sorry -- industry for approximately 5 five to seven years also in EMT capacity. 6 7 Q. Can you tell us what you recall, then, how you came to be involved with this incident on 8 9 October 8th of 2009. A. We were on duty and dispatched and 10 responded to it. 11 12 Q. Do you recall where you responded to? 13 **Angel Valley Road.** 14 Q. What did you see when you arrived at 15 Angel Valley? A. When we initially arrived, we were 16 escorted onto the actual premises and led by a 17 gentleman in a golf cart down to what appeared to 18 be a sweat lodge. 19 20 Q. And where did you meet up that gentleman 21 in the golf cart? A. It was up on the dirt road probably a 22 quarter mile away from the actual event. 23 24 Q. Was there a gate? 25 Α. I don't recall. 240 Do you happen to recall that gentleman's 1 Q. 2 name? 3 Α. No, sir. 4 Did you prepare a report that detailed your involvement with the incident at Angel Valley 5 6 on October 8th? 7 A. Yes, sir. MR. HUGHES: May I approach? 8 9 THE COURT: Yes. 10 Q. BY MR. HUGHES: Showing you what's marked as Exhibit 379, do you recognize that document? 11 Α. 12 Yes. Q. What is 379? 13

A. Yes. I was.

Q. And can you tell us what training you had

13 to become a paramedic?

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A. It was an extensive process. It was a nine-month accelerated program. We had class two days a week, and then we had several vehicular and clinical hours that we were required to obtain.

Q. Did you have any sort of emergency medical training prior to becoming a paramedic?

Α. Yes, sir. I've been an EMT basic since 1995. 21

22 Q. Have you worked in that capacity as an

23 EMT basic prior to becoming a paramedic?

Α. Yes, sir.

Can you tell us where you worked and when

Α. That's my patient care report for that incident. Q. I'm going to ask you some questions about it. One of your coworkers was on the stand recently and explained what a lot of the terms in this report mean. I'm not going to go back over those terms. But I will ask, can you tell me where -- if you recall when you first came upon a patient that you wound up treating. Once we arrived to the scene, we exited

the vehicle and just started pulling our equipment.

Saw that there was two patients that were having

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- 1 CPR done by bystanders at that point. I approached 2 one patient. My partner approached another.
- **Q.** Who is your partner?
- 4 A. Dustin Chambliss.

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- Q. You mentioned the scene. Can you tell us
- 6 what you meant by the "scene," what you saw?
- 7 A. Saw a tentlike structure and several 8 people outside of it, fairly chaotic. I believe --
- 9 I recall there was some crying, general sense of
- 10 panic. And two people, like I said, were having
- 11 CPR done at the time. And then also while we were
- 12 en route to that event, we were told of a third
- 13 victim, a burn victim.
- 14 Q. And do you recall the area on the Angel
- 15 Valley property that you were at, that you would
- 16 consider to be the scene?
- 17 A. I don't know the exact area of the 18 property. It was below the lodge in a large, 19 dirt-pasture type area.
- **Q.** Were there any structures in the
- 21 immediate vicinity?
- 22 A. Not that I recall.
- 23 Q. Do you recall if a creek was nearby?
- 24 A. No, I don't.
- **Q.** Okay. With respect, then, to your
 - report, I had a couple questions for you, a few
- 2 things that are different terms. And I want to
- 3 find out what those terms are. But before we get
- 4 to that point, I'd like to ask with respect to the
- 5 vitals that are noted on the report, do you --
- 6 you've mentioned pupils were nonreactive. Do you
- 7 recall whether the pupils were dilated or
- 8 constricted?
- 9 A. No, I do not.
- 10 Q. And then turning to the meat of your11 report, you indicated that cardiac rhythm indicated
- 12 PEA.
- 13 A. Yes, sir.
- 14 Q. That's a new term. Can you tell the
- 15 jury, if you would, what "PEA" stands for.
- 16 A. PEA stands for pulseless electrical
- 17 activity. There is electrical activity in the
- 18 heart; however, it's not causing the heart to
- 19 actually create a beat or contract.
- **Q.** Is a PEA electrical activity something
- 21 that is potentially able to be restored by an
- 22 automatic defibrillator?
- 23 A. No, sir.
- 24 Q. And you indicated, then, down below this
- 25 report that an I.V. was placed in the right

- 1 external jugular vein?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- **Q.** We've heard other people getting I.V.'s
- 4 in their arm. Who made the determination of
- 5 whether to put the I.V. in the arm or jugular?
 - A. I made the determination.
 - Q. Do you recall why you decided to put the
- 8 I.V. in the jugular?
- 9 A. The first attempt at the left antecubital
 10 was unsuccessful, so I went for a more pronounced
- 11 route.
- **Q.** Were you able to find a vein that you
- 13 could put a needle into when you looked at the arm?
 - A. No, sir.
- 15 Q. And you indicated in your report the
- 16 gauge of needle and the number of attempts to place
- 17 that needle. Do you happen to recall how much
- 18 fluid was infused into the patient by you?
 - A. I don't recall.
- **Q.** Do you happen to recall who your patient
- 21 was, what the patient's name was?
- 22 A. I came to find out the patient's name
- 23 much later after the incident.
- **Q.** And what did you come to find the
- 25 patient's name was?
- 1 A. James Shore.
 - Q. And I note that this report, as was
- 3 Mr. Chambliss's report, indicates that your patient
- 4 was a BVMC Doe?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- **Q.** Is there any easy way to differentiate
- 7 between Mr. Chambliss' report and your report to
- 8 determine -- if someone was looking at this six
- 9 weeks from now to determine which patient the
- 10 report pertains to?
- io report pertains to
- 11 A. I haven't seen his report, so I couldn't
- 12 answer that question.
- **Q.** On this report it does have your name on
- 14 the bottom?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- **Q.** Would you expect Mr. Chambliss' report
- 17 would have his name on the bottom?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- 19 Q. Do you recall the -- do you know whether
- 20 the patient that you were treating -- Mr. Shore --
- 21 whether he had been cooled at all? Did you see
- 22 anything to lead you to believe he had been cooled
- 23 prior to your arrival?
- 24 A. His skin was moist, but I don't know

whether or not that was from cooling or what.

- 1 Q. What was his condition? Can you tell us as far as was he sitting up? Was he laying down? 2 3 Α. He was laying on his back. Q. And did he have any clothing on? 5 Α. No, sir. He was just covered by a towel.
- Do you remember if that towel was wet or 6
- 7 not?
- A. I can't recall. 8
- 9 Do you remember if the ground around him Q.
- 10 was wet or not?
- 11 A. I didn't notice.
- 12 Q. A couple other terms I wanted to ask.
- 13 We've heard about epi, or epinephrine. Can you
- 14 tell us what atropine is.
- 15 A. Atropine is a drug used in cardiac arrest. At least at this time it was. Protocols 16 have since changed. It's used to decrease vagal 17 18 tone on the heart. So in an effort to speed up the 19 beats of the heart.
- 20 Q. What's a vagal tone?
- 21 A. Vagal tone is a reference to the 10th
- 22 cranial node, the vagus node, that runs through the
- 23 heart and actually can -- when that nerve is
- 24 activated can slow the heart.
- 25 And did you see any change in the patient
 - after providing either the atropine or the
 - epinephrine?
- 2
- 3 Α. No, sir.
- Q. You indicated that towards the bottom of 4 5 the report, CPR begun approximately 1719 hours. Do
- 6 you know where you came by that information?
- 7 A. That information came from our dispatch.
- 8 Q. Do you know how the dispatch came by that
- information? 9
- 10 Α.
- 11 When you arrived at Mr. Shore's side, was
- anyone performing CPR on him? 12
- 13 A. Yes.
- 14 Q. And can you tell us, was that one-person
- 15 or two-person CPR?
- 16 A. I can't honestly tell you at this point.
- 17 Do you recall if it was effective CPR?
- 18 Α. Appeared to be at the time.
- 19 Q. Do you recall whether Mr. Shore appeared
- 20 cvanotic or not?
- 21 A. It's referenced in my report that he was cyanotic. 22
- 23 **Q.** As far as earlier in your report, there 24 is a reference as to the skin condition. It says,
- warm. Can you tell us what you mean by "warm." 25

- Skin felt normal, normal skin 1
- 2 temperature.
- 3 MR. HUGHES: Thank you, Mr. Vanderhaar. I
- don't believe I have any other questions. 4
- THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Hughes. 5
 - Mr. Li?
- 7 MR. LI: Thank you, Your Honor.
 - **CROSS-EXAMINATION**
- 9 BY MR. LI:

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- Q. Mr. Vanderhaar, I'll be quick. You've 10
- been a paramedic for three and a half years? 11
 - Α. Yes, sir.
- With the Verde Valley Fire District? 13
- Α. Yes. 14
- 15 Q. And you're partners with Dustin
- 16 Chambliss?
 - Α. Yes, sir.
 - You arrived on the scene at approximately Q.
- 5:40, 1740? 19
- 20 A. Yes, sir.
 - And you were dispatched at approximately
- 1719? 22
- 23 Α. That's correct.
 - Q. So it took about 21 minutes to get on
- 25 scene?
- 1 A. Yes, sir.
- 2 And when you first arrived, you noticed
- 3 there were two people down?
 - Α. Yes.
 - And Dustin Chambliss went to one of them,
- 6 who was a woman?
 - Α.
- 8 Q. And you went to the other one, who was a
- 9 man: correct?
- 10 Α. Correct.
- 11 Q. And you later learned that his name was
- James Shore? 12
- 13 Α.
- 14 Q. Now, there were people performing CPR on
- both of them; correct? 15
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And I know Mr. Hughes asked this, but I'm 17
- going to ask you to search your memory. Were there 18
- 19 two people, one doing compression, one doing rescue
- 20 breathing, on these folks?
- A. I don't recall. I remember seeing at 21
- least one person doing CPR at that time. 22
- came up and identified herself as a doctor who was 24

Do you remember if a woman about yea tall

- - sort of supervising the scene?

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	257		259
1	actually declined; correct?	1	THE COURT: Follow up, Mr. Hughes?
2	A. That's correct.	2	FURTHER REDIRECT EXAMINATION
3	Q. His heart was never beating on its own	3	BY MR. HUGHES:
4	correct? at any point you were dealing with him?	4	Q. Mr. Vanderhaar, were there in addition
5	A. Not at any point that I had any contact	5	to Mr. Chambliss and yourself, were there other
6	with him.	6	EMTs and paramedics arriving at that scene.
7	Q. And at any point you had contact with	7	A. Yes, sir.Q. Were there other firefighters also?
8	him, he was not breathing on his own; correct?	8	Q. Were there other firefighters also?A. Yes.
9	A. That's correct.	10	Q. How many would you reckon were there all
10	Q. And you turned him over to the doctors?A. Yes.	11	together?
12	Q. And he was pronounced dead at the	12	A. There were several. I couldn't give you
13	hospital; correct?	13	a specific number.
14	A. That's my understanding. I wasn't there	14	Q. More than ten or less than 10?
15	when that occurred.	15	A. I'm sorry. More than 10.
16	Q. Thank you.	16	Q. And do you would you have any way of
17	THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Li.	17	knowing what may have been said in their presence?
18	Mr. Hughes?	18	A. No.
19	MR. HUGHES: Thank you.	19	THE COURT: Thank you.
20	REDIRECT EXAMINATION	20	Mr. Li?
21	BY MR. HUGHES:	21	RECROSS-EXAMINATION
22	Q. Mr. Vanderhaar, do you know if Mr. Shore	22	BY MR. LI:
23	may have had a shockable rhythm prior to when you	23	Q. You don't recall hearing anything like
24	arrived?	24	that, did you?
25	A. I couldn't answer.	25	A. I don't recall.
	258		260
1	Q. At some point after a person's heart	1	THE COURT: Anything else?
2	stops beating, do they lose the ability to have a	2	MR. HUGHES: No, Your Honor.
3	shockable rhythm?	3	THE COURT: May Mr. Vanderhaar be excused as a
4	A. Ultimately, once the heart stops beating,	4	witness?
5	it will always deteriorate to asystole if there is	5	MR. HUGHES: Yes, Your Honor.
6	no interventions made.	6	MR. LI: Yes, Your Honor.
7	MR. HUGHES: Thank you. I don't have any more	7	THE COURT: Mr. Vanderhaar, you will be
8	questions.	8	excused as a witness at this time. The rule of
9	THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Hughes.	9	exclusion of witnesses still applies. If you wish,
10	Ladies and gentlemen, any questions for	10	you can stay in the courtroom. But you cannot
11	this witness?	11 12	communicate in any way with any other witnesses about the case or your testimony until the trial is
12 13	Counsel, please approach to look at the	13	completely over.
14	question. (Sidebar conference.)	14	You really can't be talking to third
15	MR. HUGHES: I don't have any objection.	15	persons who might pass it on to another witness.
16	THE COURT: Any objection?	16	You really can't discuss the case or your testimony
17	MR. LI: No objection.	17	in any fashion where it could end up being
18	THE COURT: The attorneys do not object.	18	communicated to another witness.
19	(End of sidebar conference.)	19	Do you understand?
1	THE COURT: Mr. Vanderhaar, I'll ask the	20	THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
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20 21	·	21	THE COURT: You can talk to the lawyers,
	question. And the attorneys may want to follow up.	21 22	though, without other witnesses present.
21	·		
21 22	question. And the attorneys may want to follow up. Did you hear at any time when arriving at the	22	though, without other witnesses present.
21 22 23	question. And the attorneys may want to follow up. Did you hear at any time when arriving at the scene, hear anyone say, is this a mass suicide or	22 23	though, without other witnesses present. You are excused at this time. Thank you.

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MR. HUGHES: Your Honor, I'm afraid we thought we'd be at 5:00 o'clock at this point. We don't have any additional witness scheduled for this evening.

THE COURT: Then we'll go ahead and recess. Ladies and gentlemen, we'll take the evening recess at this time. Please remember the admonition, all aspects of that. And please be back at the usual time, 9:15. We'll start as soon as we can after that. Take care. I'll see you tomorrow. And I'm going to ask the parties to remain just a moment.

Thank you.

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(Proceedings continued outside presence of jury.)

16 THE COURT: I was just going to ask that the 17 parties be present at 8:45 tomorrow. There is an evidentiary matter pending concerning the next 18 19 witness, I believe.

20 Mr. Hughes, anything further? 21 MR. HUGHES: No, Your Honor.

22 THE COURT: And Mr. Li or Mr. Kelly?

23 MR. KELLY: Judge, again, I'd simply

incorporate all my concerns articulated yesterday

25 afternoon. The bottom line is, we are not

prepared, given the recent information, to

2 cross-examine Michael Hamilton.

That's the position we're in at this point. We have initiated our own independent investigation. Alternatively, Judge, of course, I suppose he can testify if his testimony were restricted to the information provided prior to the beginning of the trial, which would include those areas that were disputed and discussed yesterday.

We are prepared to proceed with Dr. Mosley as a witness. And that was the individual we thought was going to be a witness tomorrow, until just approximately an hour ago.

So it's not that we're trying to be obstreperous. It's just simply I can't stand here and say in good faith to this Court that we're prepared to cross-examine Mr. Hamilton, given everything we talked about yesterday. We're still awaiting the ruling in regards to that request.

And we're also still awaiting a ruling in regard to the Brady motion we filed. We believe there is some potentially exculpatory evidence relating to Angel Valley that needs to be discussed and disclosed.

THE COURT: Has there been a response to that

motion, Ms. Polk? 1

MS. POLK: Which motion, Your Honor?

THE COURT: The Brady motion. 3

4 MS. POLK: No, Your Honor. The state is 5 preparing a response to that.

THE COURT: I didn't think I'd seen one. 6

7 MS. POLK: Yes.

THE COURT: Was filed fairly recently.

MR. KELLY: Judge, I just want to emphasize. 9

10 We're not just sitting here waiting. We did an --

we're trying to anticipate the scope of the state's 11

evidence as presented through the Angel Valley 12

13 employees and owners, given our discussion

14 vesterday.

So we have instituted a separate 15 investigation. We filed a Brady motion. I believe 16 Miriam filed that approximately a week ago. I 17 realize there is still a response time period. But 18 we are prepared to go forward with Dr. Mosley if 19 20 he's available.

MS. POLK: Your Honor, if I can respond briefly. The state had Dr. Mosley lined up for tomorrow. Based on the earlier discussion, the defense had indicated they wanted to interview Dr. Moslev.

262 1 We then contacted Dr. Mosley and

> 2 rescheduled him for an interview next Monday and

3 for him to testify on Tuesday. After that was

4 done -- then we contacted Mr. Hamilton to let him

know that we'd be calling him tomorrow. 5

6 After that was done, apparently the 7 defense no longer wants to interview Dr. Mosley.

8 But that one we already rescheduled for tomorrow.

9 Your Honor, I just want to point out that

10 with respect to Michael Hamilton, the only new

information that has been provided to the defense 11

are the photographs of the type of rat poison used 12

13 on that property.

14 Everything else was long ago disclosed to 15 the defense. And specifically in November of last 16 year, the state did a thorough disclosure to the defense about the coverings used on the sweat lodge 17 itself, that they were stored in the pump house, 18

that the area is dry and bug-free, more information 19 20 about the tarps. We provided information about the

21 stones used, about the firewood, about the water

22 being poured, the incense, refreshments, and some

other issues. 23

24 So all of that has already been disclosed. The only thing that was new was 25

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obtaining from Mr. Hamilton information about specifically what sort of rat poisoning is in that pump house.

And what Mr. Hamilton did or his wife did was take photographs of that particular brand of rat poisoning so we could see what chemicals are in it.

The defense has had that now for a week. That was disclosed to them on March 25th or 24th. They've had that now for about a week.

And then the state had also obtained an affidavit from the manufacturer of the wood that was burned in the fire. And Mr. Hamilton himself knows they do not use treated wood on the property for the cabins. That is not new information.

But the affidavit from the manufacturer of the wood verifying that wood was not treated when Mr. Hamilton acquired it, that also is new. But that's a week old now.

MR. KELLY: Judge, I would merely point the Court to the motion to extend time for disclosure filed by the State of Arizona on March 24th, where Mr. Hughes has signed the motion states, the state is seeking to discover information relating to any pesticide or poisons used at Angel Valley

during 2009.

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The state is also seeking to discover information relating to the composition of logs used to heat the stones during the sweat lodge ceremony. And then, of course, that's our concern is this -- I don't know how to describe it. But the cat's out of the bag, in terms of -- it's everything we discussed yesterday about Michael Hamilton.

He did go and discover this information. Whether it's the affidavit received from Mr. McKenna, whether it's the rat poisoning, et cetera, we need now, given this representation that the state was out to seek, to discover, information, which they did go discover without waiting for your order authorizing that. And now we need more time.

MS. POLK: Your Honor, I'd like to respond. The motion that the state makes to the Court is the motion to extend the disclosure deadline. That, then, upon order the Court allows us to introduce that exhibit at trial.

It's not requesting permission from the Court to further look into matters that have arisen in court. We can do that without permission of the

Court. It's simply whether or not we can use that 1 2 information in the trial.

And, again, the underlying information 3 about the firewood not being treated was provided 4 5 to the defense in November of last year in a supplemental disclosure. And specifically at that 6 time they were told -- provided information that 7 stated that the Hamiltons always used untreated 8 cedar logs, which were leftover pieces of the logs 9 10 they used for construction of our cabins.

There was additional information about the stones in the tent, the tarps, the blankets, where they were stored, that they were stored in a dry, bug-free area.

The only information that's new is the photograph of the type of rat poisoning and the affidavit from the manufacture of the cedar logs. Again, that was disclosed last week to the defense.

MR. KELLY: Judge, simply not true. I mean, I paraphrased. The motion says based on the defendant's opening statement and questioning of witnesses, the state is seeking to discover, discover, information regarding pesticides or poisons, seeking to discover information regarding the composition of logs. 268

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We went through this yesterday. I

2 believe you even have the documents, the police

report, the direct inquiry of the Hamiltons in 3

regards to the information sought after. It 4

included the sand, which for the first time we 5

heard something about. It included information on 6

the logs that for the first time we heard something 7

about. And included information about pesticides 8

9 for the first time we heard about, coming from

10 Mr. Hamilton directly. And, finally, it included

information about rat poisoning for the first time 11

we heard about.

13 I believe Rule 15.6 is clear. You can either deny leave, which is, I would argue, too 14 late, since the cat's out of the bag, or grant a 15 16 reasonable extension of time to complete this information. That's what I'm requesting. 17

And Judge -- you know -- if there is any 18 sanction other than preclusion or dismissal -- so I 19 made my argument based on the February 28th order 20 that preclusion would be appropriate. I believe 21

22 23 position.

So what we're asking for is sufficient time to consider the information which the state

you made it clear yesterday that that is not your

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discovered last week. And we have not been simply
 standing by. We've already initiated the
 investigation in that regard because on top of
 that, we were provided notice as to a list of
 witnesses. And, again, it changes in a matter of
 hours.

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has.

It's very difficult to prepare a defense in that fashion. I understand that -- I'd allow Ms. Do to address Dr. Mosley. Potentially the most I'm going to require is very similar to Dr. Lyon as it related to medical reports that he had reviewed. And so a simple five- or ten-minute interview tomorrow morning can resolve any questions that she

We came back and indicated that, I believe, to the state. And they said, no. We're not going to call him.

We're ready to go with Dr. Mosley. I think a telephone call would get him here.

MR. HUGHES: Your Honor, with respect to Dr. Mosley, again, I talked to Ms. Do, I believe it was before lunch this morning, and asked her if she wanted to interview him. She said she did. I asked her if we could do that interview tonight so we could put him on the stand tomorrow.

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1 She said there's no way she could do it 2 tonight. I asked her if we could do it this 3 weekend. She said she couldn't do it this weekend. 4 She's going for a personal trip for L.A. We 5 arranged -- we'd set a time on Monday. At that point we then called off 6 7 Dr. Mosley and called on Mr. Hamilton for tomorrow. And later this afternoon Ms. Do approached me in 8 9

the hallway and said she'd changed her mind. She
no longer wanted to interview the doctor. She
wanted to go ahead. The problem is by then we'd
already told the doctor that we weren't going to
call him tomorrow.

And I think it's inconsiderate, particularly to a professional witness, to keep yo-yoing him back and forth as to whether they're coming to court or not coming to court. And that's what we're trying to avoid, particularly with a professional witness.

THE COURT: I had a conference phone set up in the jury room that's not being used right now. So that the interview could take place this afternoon. I've done that just in case -- that we could be ready with Dr. Mosley.

And then when I heard that they didn't

1 want to interview --

Ms. Do, you wanted to do that. It was
going to be delayed. Then I didn't even bring that
up, that we had set that up with that line.

Ms. Polk, did you want to address something about the Hamilton question?

MS. POLK: Well, Your Honor, just briefly.
I'm not sure what point Mr. Kelly is making. But
in the state's 17th disclosure in November of 2010,
Bates stamps No. 5608, 5609, which was part of a
lot of information provided by the Hamiltons, it
clearly disclosed that their property is bug free
and the other information that I've told the Court.

Mr. Kelly keeps insisting somehow that
all of this is new, when, in fact, the information
about what happens at the property, how the
Hamiltons treat their property, the respect that
they treat it with, and all the materials used in
the sweat lodge as well as the sweat lodge site.
All that information about it has already

All that information about it has already been disclosed. The defense chose not to interview the Hamiltons, neither Mr. or Mrs. Hamilton. The only thing that's new would be those photographs showing pictures of the just one by -- I don't know what it's called. It a rodent killer. And then

1 the affidavit regarding the wood itself.

But information that the wood is
untreated, that that's how they operate there, was
disclosed to them last November.

THE COURT: Mr. Kelly, that sounds like a
fairly confined area. You know -- I'm not going to
be allowing hearsay, for example.

MR. KELLY: Judge, here's the problem: And, gagain, it's -- you now have an idea as to how the issues are framed in this case, obviously after four weeks and the testimony from the medical experts in regards to other possible causes of death. That's critical to the defense.

Michael Hamilton was disclosed. There is no dispute about that. We were provided the information relating to Michael Hamilton. And I have copies of those interviews. In those interviews none of these questions were asked. Michael Hamilton was not disclosed as a

Michael Hamilton was not disclosed as a trial witness. It was only after Mr. Li's opening statement did they notify us that Michael Hamilton may testify.

23 And I would submit, Judge, that it's 24 disingenuous to stand up and say that we have 25 notice of this when on March 24th, the State of

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1 Arizona is requesting a discovery -- requesting an order from this Court to allow them to discover information relating to pesticides or poisons used at Angel Valley.

Without obtaining that order, they then ask Michael Hamilton. And given the correspondence between the Hamiltons and the State of Arizona subsequent to that, it's my belief he's going to get up and talk about items that we had no prior notice of. That would be use of pesticides on Angel Valley, the rat poisoning, the sand, and the logs. So we haven't had notice.

I don't dispute what Ms. Polk says are in the documents, because they have been. We had this discussion yesterday in regards to due diligence. That's true. But when they rang the bell or let the cat out of the bag or had Detective Diskin contact someone and gather information -- and now we're at a significant disadvantage because we have not had an adequate time to prepare for that witness. That's my point.

I understand we're now in a difficult -difficult situation because of what I would characterize as a violation of the Court's orders or the violation of the rules of disclosure and

discovery.

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Michael Hamilton already knows. There is no way to take that out of his brain. If he's going to testify, Judge, I'd ask that his testimony be limited to the interview conducted by the State of Arizona, the notice that we had prior to the beginning of trial.

THE COURT: He already knows what, Mr. Kelly? MR. KELLY: He already knows -- they've already rung the bell in regards to rat poisoning, sand, pesticides, and firewood. That is new information. If I understand Ms. Polk's argument, she's going to say they knew about this because of disclosure which involved other witnesses. And we didn't know. We didn't know until yesterday.

THE COURT: I'm interested in what the distinction is between the trial witness or not.

Ms. Polk, Mr. Kelly is indicating that Mr. Hamilton was not really listed as a witness until the trial started.

MS. POLK: Your Honor, the state had disclosed him as a witness early on. He was not on our original witness list. We amended the witness list. I'd have to look at my notes. We amended, I believe, shortly after -- immediately following the

opening by Mr. Li to add him as a trial witness. 1

2 But he's always been disclosed as a

witness. And, again, I don't understand how 3

Mr. Kelly can represent to the Court that they 4 didn't have this information, because it was 5

disclosed in our supplemental disclosure. And I

provided the Court with the Bates stamps. 7

8 The information has always been out there directly provided to the defense. States right on 9 it that it is reports from Michael and Amayra 10 Hamilton. And the information is there. They 11

chose not to interview Mr. Hamilton or 12

13 Mrs. Hamilton.

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And, again, the only thing that's new is 14 the photograph of the type of rat poisoning used 15 and the affidavit from the manufacturer of the 16 17 cedar wood.

MR. KELLY: Judge, we have two exhibits. What we're talking about are the actual interviews of Michael Hamilton conducted by the State of Arizona.

They're available. That's what they interviewed 21

Michael Hamilton about. 22

He had very little knowledge about 23 the 2009 incident and talks about things like 24 25

channeling. And one of them is a very brief

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interview, and then one is slightly longer. There

2 is one on October 8th and then a second interview

on October 20th. And that's the extent of the 3

knowledge of the relevance of Michael Hamilton in 4

this case. 5

Judge, it's Exhibit 661. His attorney, 6 Mr. Zukowski, was present in the earlier interview 7 with Detective Winslow. He says to the effect I 8 9 really can't talk to you until I get approval from my attorney. And then this is the main interview. 10

This is the disclosure as to the 11 substance of his testimony. He was disclosed and 12 he was taken off the trial witness list. And then, 13 only after Mr. Li's opening did we receive notice 14 15 that he was going to testify.

Then there is a motion that says we need 16 to discover information regarding pesticide and 17 wood, what I would characterize as discovery of 18 information without obtaining an order of the 19 Court, and then the disclosure as Mr. Hamilton as a 20 21 witness yesterday.

And, again, I believe Rule 20 --22 Rule 15.6 clearly says either deny leave, which 23 means if they're going to present his testimony, he 24 can only testify in regards to what has been

1 disclosed in this interview -- you know -- those 2 subject areas. Or, alternatively, grant us a reasonable extension of time to prepare. That's 4 all we're asking for.

If I may approach, Judge. 661 has been marked. Of course, it's not admitted.

7 THE COURT: Was Michael Hamilton's name read during voir dire to the jury panel? I've got the 8 9 list somewhere. I can check in the file.

MS. POLK: I don't know, Your Honor. 10

THE COURT: No one knows --11

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MS. DO: If the Court used the list that I had prepared, Your Honor, I included names that would be referenced from, not just the witnesses.

MR. LI: I think the Court read off the witness list.

17 THE COURT: I read a very long witness list 18 during voir dire. And I just wondered if I read Michael Hamilton. I'm sure I read Amayra Hamilton. 19

MR. KELLY: And if I may, Judge. The reason 21 the pending motion filed by Ms. Seifter is relevant is we're asking for lawsuits and -- from the media. 22

23 I'm not asserting that the media information is 24 reliable. But from media information that I've

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gleaned over the past couple weeks, apparently 278

Angel Valley has been sued by some Native American 2 groups and also by ten individuals.

And I'm not sure if we have all of the information relating to lawsuits where they're named as defendants relating to the 2009 incident.

And then we also know that Angel Valley has sued James Ray and James Ray International. Of course, we're aware of that.

The Brady motion was far greater in terms of exculpatory -- proposed exculpatory information. And I would submit that on a different day. That needs to be argued. But that is a related reason as to why we're not prepared to cross-examine either Michael or Amayra Hamilton at this time.

THE COURT: While people are bringing this up about lawsuits, I wanted to mention someone mentioned to me -- just unsolicited -- that there has been a bankruptcy filed or something also.

Is anybody aware of that?

I have no idea. It's one of those things where you tell people, no. I don't want to hear that.

MR. KELLY: We don't know, Judge.

THE COURT: I want to relay to people what I

25 might hear that might have any bearing on the

factual matter in the case. I don't know if that's 1 true. I heard that mentioned. 2

MR. KELLY: Judge, just as a very simple 3

practical question, isn't it possible just to get a 4 hold of Dr. Mosley, see if he's available? 5

6 THE COURT: I don't know. Why don't we -let's recess at this point. We can check on that. 7

Thank you.

(Recess.)

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10 THE COURT: I note Mr. Ray and the attorneys are here. I went back and looked at the list. 11

12 Those are the two conceivable lists that were read, and Michael Hamilton was not on them. I have the

13 state's amended list of witnesses, and it says an 14

15 added witness.

The defense is requesting to interview. 16 Under the circumstances, I'm going to permit that. 17 And that's going to be allowed. 18

I did -- I'd hoped that someone would try 19 20 to contact Dr. Mosley to see if that can be salvaged. I don't know. 21

Ms. Polk?

MS. POLK: Your Honor, we will do that. We 23 can also contact some of the other local witnesses 24 to see if they're available tomorrow. As soon as 25

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we find that out, we'll email the defense and let them know who we have found for tomorrow. 2

3 THE COURT: Okay.

Mr. Kelly?

MR. KELLY: Fine.

6 THE COURT: If there is other lurking

7 problems, I'd ---

MR. KELLY: No. I don't believe there is any 8

9 lurking problems other than one of simple notice. To walk in here tomorrow morning or at 10 o'clock 10

at night to find out who the witness is going to 11

be, it's very difficult. 12

13 THE COURT: Is it possible to narrow the list in the next few minutes? 14

MR. KELLY: Could you give us an --

MS. POLK: We can try, Your Honor. And we 16 have, as the defense knows, for next week we had 17

noticed -- both of the Hamiltons, Ted Mercer, Debby 18

Mercer, Sarah Mercer, and Fawn Foster for the 19 following week. They're all local. 20

21 The defense was on notice that we were 22 going to call them next week. And what I will do is see if any of them is able to come tomorrow on 23 24 short notice.

THE COURT: That would seem reasonable.

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             Mr. Kelly?
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         MR. KELLY: So it's out of that group?
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         THE COURT: Just the following group,
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    essentially, that's already been suggested. The
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    Mercers and the other people Ms. Polk named.
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         MS. POLK: Fawn Foster, the Mercers, and the
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    Hamiltons. We'll hold off on the Hamiltons.
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         MR. KELLY: Foster, Fawn Foster or the Mercers
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    and Dr. Mosley.
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         THE COURT: That's next week. I think what
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    we're talking about is to have somebody for
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    tomorrow, just accelerate into that.
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         MR. KELLY: I thought we were going to call
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    Dr. Mosley.
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         THE COURT: Let's do that. In any event,
    we're going to recess. Let me know what you know
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    before you leave. Please contact Dr. Mosley.
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             Thank you.
    (The proceedings concluded.)
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STATE OF ARIZONA
                             ss: REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE
     COUNTY OF YAVAPAI
               I, Mina G. Hunt, do hereby certify that I
    am a Certified Reporter within the State of Arizona
    and Certified Shorthand Reporter in California.
               I further certify that these proceedings
    were taken in shorthand by me at the time and place
     herein set forth, and were thereafter reduced to
10
     typewritten form, and that the foregoing
     constitutes a true and correct transcript.
11
               I further certify that I am not related
12
    to, employed by, nor of counsel for any of the
13
    parties or attorneys herein, nor otherwise
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    interested in the result of the within action.
               In witness whereof, I have affixed my
16
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     signature this 11th day of April, 2011.
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                MINA G HUNT, AZ CR NO 50619
CA CSR No. 8335
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1	STATE OF ARIZONA)		
2) ss: REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE COUNTY OF YAVAPAI)		
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15	interested in the result of the within action.		
16	In witness whereof, I have affixed my		
17	signature this 11th day of April, 2011.		
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